

THE BAPTIST.

"BE YE STEADFAST, UNMOVABLE, ALWAYS ABOUNDING IN THE WORK OF THE LORD."

OLD SERIES, VOLS. 22 AND 8.

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, JULY 13, 1899.

NEW SERIES, VOL. 1, No. 33

There are three cases of the plague at Alexandria, Egypt.

Rev. W. P. Winter's address is Tula, Miss., instead of Oxford, as heretofore.

General Wood is trying to stamp out the yellow fever at Santiago, and is confident of success.

The gifts of the Baptists in France amount to 21,417 francs, which is about \$3.15 per member.

German Baptists have 134 churches, with some 900 preachers and lay helpers. They report 178 baptisms for the year 1898.

Prof. Syveton, treasurer of the League of the French Fatherland, has been suspended at the College of Rheims for attempting to incite an anti-Dreyfus riot at Rennes.

It is said that President McKinley is anxious for the Cubans to have a chance to vote on the question of Independence, or Annexation. He thinks they will adopt the latter by a very large majority.

Dr. J. R. Farish preached at Friendship church, Kemper county, last Sunday and baptized two valuable members. He begins a protracted meeting there on Saturday before the 4th Sunday in this month, assisted by Rev. J. W. Sturdivant.

The report on Young People's work recommended a State meeting in that interest, and subsequently a resolution was adopted, providing for such a meeting. The measure meets our very hearty approval and we are ready to do what we can to contribute to its advancement.

Dr. Lowrey failed to get in his "College Tidings" this week, but will have a fine showing next week. He was able to report "out of debt" at the Convention. The outlook for Mississippi College is very encouraging indeed. Let us push for 300 boys next year.

Grand Duke George, brother of the Czar of Russia, is dead.

They still report fever in Havana, Puerto Principi, Santiago, and Gauntanamo.

Contracts were let this week in New Orleans for draining amounting to \$600,000. This will work a national blessing.

The liquor dealers of Louisiana have organized a State Convention with M. F. Smith as president. Poor Louisiana, she is cursed with the liquor traffic.

We spent last Sabbath at Meridian, preaching at noon to a large congregation at the 1st Baptist church. At 4 P. M. we preached at South Side church and one lady was approved for baptism. At night we preached again to the 1st church. It was a delight to be with Dr. Venable's people. The work seems to be well organized along all lines. They have the finest Sunday-school we have attended in the State. Our home was with Deacon T. C. Carter and family, where our stay was as pleasant as heart could wish. We dined on Monday with Bro. G. E. Farr and wife, who are old friends from Corinth. We did well for the paper.

The Roman Catholics are cruelly persecuting the Baptists in Germany. The following notice was recently served on one of our pastors there.

"Since the police authorities had occasion to interfere with the leader of the Baptist church, Pastor Bauer, forbidding him to gather children for the purpose of holding religious meetings, you are, as the present Moderator of said church, herewith notified that you are strictly held to prevent in the future the gathering of children for religious meetings of the Baptists of this place, and you are threatened in each case of contravention with a fine of one hundred marks, and in case it cannot be collected, ten days' imprisonment."

It is said that war in Gautamella is imminent.

The Gloster Meeting.

Dear Bro. Searcy:

Our meeting closed with a very large degree of satisfaction to the church and Pastor. We feel we are strengthened in the faith, better united if possible, though our church stood shoulder to shoulder, all taking a willing part in all church work. Yet we feel we have greater reasons to move forward in the work of our Lord and Master.

The influence of the meeting was felt not only upon our church, but largely upon the town and surrounding country. We received some fine young men into the church by baptism. I expect them to be strong men in the vineyard of our Lord in the near future.

We had a fair day's meeting at Zion Hill, one for baptism, and a greater interest manifested Sunday the last day, I never saw.

Had to close to attend the State Convention. I have felt ever since we did wrong.

Brother J. R. Johnston did all the preaching, to the satisfaction of Pastor and people.

To God's name be all the glory now and forever.

H. S. CULPEPPER.

Steens Creek, Miss., July 10, '99.

A Correction.

Dear Dr. Searcy:

In writing up your recent visit to Gillsburg, you paid prof Hooper and myself a compliment which we hardly deserve. Your remark was this: "It may be said that Prof. Hooper as President and Bro. Schilling as pastor, have made Gillsburg what it is." We understood your meaning to be that the school and church had prospered under our leadership, and for this we feel grateful, but we do not for a moment claim more than an humble share in the success which has crowned the work here. Many have stood nobly with us and deserve to be held in grateful remembrance. Since Bro. W. A. Gill, the originator of our enterprises left us, no man has been more prominently identified with, or taken more interest in our work than Bro. S. Reynolds, the present Pres-

ident of the Board of Trustees. Although through with raising and educating his own children, he has given freely of his time and money to build up and maintain the Institution. Our present building, "Ella Gill Hall," is due more, perhaps to his zeal and work than any other man.

Dr. J. W. Naul, who was chosen as one of the original trustees, nearly twenty years ago, still takes a lively interest in the school and has had the satisfaction of seeing three of his children graduated here, who are now doing well in the world. Others have resigned from the Board, and others still have crossed over the river of death, who once contributed to bring success and blessing to this section. The work has been a delightful one, although attended with its difficulties and trials. The preaching, teaching, speaking and music had here for nearly twenty years, have, under God, revolutionized this country.

This is written in keeping with Paul's injunction, "render, therefore, to all their dues."

Very truly,

T. C. SCHILLING.

Gillsburg, Miss., July 7.

We very cheerfully publish the above and aver that we never had any intention whatever to reflect on any one. Our thought was that all the people of Gillsburg were embraced in the church and the school and we reasonably put stress upon the representatives.—[Ed.]

Summit, Miss., July 12, '99.

Dear Bro:

Hope you are at home safe and enjoying your work more than ever, because of the good you got out of the Convention. The "dwelling together in unity" was pleasant indeed while I remained. Trust that spirit continued to abide with you to the end.

We buried my wife's mother Sunday, A. M., from Baptist church, Crystal Springs. She was in her 74th year. A long time sufferer and needed the sweet rest that came at last. She fell on sleep with implicit trust in her Saviour.

I hope to send manuscript of sermon to-morrow.

Yours,

I. H. ANDING.

City and Country Boys.

So far as we know, there is not a minister in Chicago who is a native of the city, nor do we know of any highly successful business man, in middle life or beyond, who is. We should have written more carefully than I have it to be supposed that the view was circumscribed by the city limits. It appears to be the thought of some that even our productive prairies do not grow just what is wanted. Our Third and Fourth churches found it necessary to draw upon the resources of the empire of Great Britain.

It is undeniable that the farmer boy possesses some advantages over the city lad, which often prove to be decisive. One of these is the early acquisition of habits of industry; another is appreciation of the value of money. The farmer boy does not consider himself too good for any kind of honest labor. The reason which is most strongly impressed upon him is that idleness or idleness means failure. As a business man he is liable to go to extremes in over work. He is a plodder all his days. That means life success, in and to whatever it is applied, commercial life or professional. If he have fine talents, his plodding habits enable him to get the best of the advantage. The men who win and hold distinction are always men of untiring industry.

The city boy does not acquire an estimate of money as a value in itself. His dollar is immediately translated in his mind into something that he can get for it, and he is not satisfied till he has made the exchange. His half dollar means to him some article of adornment, a seat in the theater, or a good time with his companions. Though not a rule without exceptions, this is the general tendency which his circumstances and surroundings give to a city boy's character. Of two boys, one raised on a farm and one in the city, other things being equal, the country boy has the advantage.

The city boy of the past had some of the advantages of the country boy in acquiring habits of industry and thrift. He could learn a trade or obtain an all-around experience to merchandising. He could do neither now. Feeding materials into one machine or handling one limited line of goods developed next to nothing in a boy.

The very highest pecuniary prizes heretofore have gone to country raised business men. All the first crop of American million-

aires came from the farms, or from correspondingly rougher trades and industries. They established the solid great fortunes. The city boy may become a millionaire, but he is less likely to hold his property. It comes to him of speculative ventures and is liable to go the same way.

We have spoken only of successful country boys. There is another side to the story. The larger proportion of country boys who come to the city are sucked down in the maelstrom and disappear forever. The country boy in the city is more liable to be dazzled and misled to his ruin. If he be industrious and thrifty, he is sure to be "spotted" as a valuable victim. The parasites of the city do not beset the worthless and improvident. They are not worth pursuing. The young man who is well-doing and beginning to be prosperous in a small way is a prize, and every effort is made by the various dens of iniquity to capture him. The saloon, the gambling den, and worse places, depend for their existence upon productive industry. To live they must succeed in entangling wage or profit earners. The more industrious and thrifty a young man is, the sharper is the competition among them for possession of him. To "rope him in" they employ the most adroit and attractive men and women to follow him. He may awaken from a self-confident illusion in his own independence and stamina, to find himself a wreck in the charity hospital or a convict in prison.

The probabilities of a successful and useful life for a country boy are much more favorable for him where he is, than they would be in a city. There the probabilities are in his favor; in a city they would be strongly against him. The exceptions are those boys who evince a marked aptitude and talent for some specialty, or high degree of general talent. Such boys will find their path to distinction.

The highest success a boy can set for himself is independence, the control of himself and his own resources, whatever they may be. He may attain it as a farmer, as a professional man, and he may attain it as an employe. An employe, if he set himself to the task, may make his employer dependent upon him—reverse the relation between them—and there is no higher success or reward. A young man whose employers trust, respect, and lean upon, and whom they feel to be "indispensable," has won both prosperity and honor.—Interior.

The height of the rock of Gibraltar is about 1347 feet.

J. R. Graves, a Denominational Leader.

BY J. B. GAMBRELL

But few men, if any, in America ever occupied as distinct and clear-cut position among the Baptists as J. R. Graves. I knew him well. He was a man of almost perfect build, five feet and ten inches high, and rather heavily made. He had light hair, brown whiskers, dark, deep-set eyes, and was capable of almost endless work, especially in speaking. It is my opinion that America never had his equal as an orator. It was never my privilege to hear S. S. Prentiss. He passed off when I was a small boy. In a particular style of oratory he leads the world. But he and Dr. Graves would not class together. Their speaking was altogether of a different tone and texture. Each one led in his class, if, indeed, either one of them ever classed with anybody. Dr. Graves was known often to perform prodigies of oratory. Men have stood in the open sun from three to four hours to hear him, without ever realizing whether it was three hours or thirty minutes. When at himself, every fiber of his being spoke. It was a fine compliment the Dutchman paid John B. Gough, when he said: "Dat man speak mit his coat tail." Dr. Graves spoke all over. I have often heard him begin a sentence and carry it to the point when everybody would be intensely interested, stop speaking and finish it with his hands. Sometimes he would complete a most impressive sentence with a quiet look of the eye.

A great feature of his eloquence was that it was equally effective with all classes. The most cultured hung upon it with breathless attention, and the commonest negro would listen by the hour, spell-bound. His discourses resembled an endless coil of rope. They were just as big at the end as in the middle, and he seemed to pull out, and pull out, and pull out, until two, three, four hours passed, and then stop, leaving no sense of exhaustion, but rather a feeling that he might go on another four hours if he had time and chose to do it. Of course, everybody knows that he was dogmatic and controversial to the last degree. Whenever it was announced that he would preach, it was understood that the pedo-baptists, and especially the Catholics, would get a genuine raking over the coals. This, however, did not prevent large numbers of them from attending his meetings. Many times they would become perfectly furious,

and yet, as a rule, they remained and heard him through, and generally went off thinking better of him than when they came. No man in America, in his palmy days could draw and hold such large crowds, and he was always mighty with the common people. Most people like an amount of fighting, and they were always certain of getting it when they heard J. R. Graves.

But it must not be understood that he was simply and only a controversialist. He was, when he turned himself loose to do it, a tremendous preacher of the simple gospel, and, in early life, was a great revivalist. In the zenith of his power, it is much to be regretted, he left off the preaching of revival sermons and devoted himself almost entirely to the discussion of theological dogmas. The last years of his life he gave to what he called "chair talks." It was after he was paralyzed on one side. These talks were evangelical, full of grace and spirit, and were a delight to those who heard them, as well as a great profit.

Dr. Graves, through his writing and his preaching, built up around him a tremendous personal following. He took up certain questions and discussed them with great persistence and force, until he won large numbers of people to his views. His first great rise was on the "landmark" issue, as laid out by J. M. Pendleton, the essence of which is that the gospel ministry is an institution of a gospel church, and that all authority for the spread of the gospel is vested in the churches as executives of Christ. On this issue he gathered around him many strong men, and to my thinking, straightened up a good many low places in the Baptist fence. This was a great leading issue when the war came and destroyed his printing establishment in Nashville and upset everything.

In his early life he was not in very close sympathy with the Southern Baptist Convention or its boards. He really veered strongly toward what is now known as the "Crawfordite movement." After the war, with the readjustments that came, his relations became more harmonious with the boards, and his great force was expended in other directions than fighting the boards.

It is just to the truth, and to the memory of one who labored long and much among us, to say that Dr. Graves suffered from the usual defect of great orators. The oratorical gift, in its highest expression calls for a vivid imagination and

great feeling. It was on what Gov. Joe Brown, of Georgia, so often emphasized as the main thing—judgment, putting the accent on the last syllable. S. S. Prentiss, with all of his marvelous gifts, made almost boundless money, but was always poor, always in debt. Cicero, though perhaps he saved Rome by his eloquence, could not control the forces about him in a way to stay in Rome. The same is true of Demosthenes, and in all English history there are only one or two men who rank as great orators and, at the same time, successful men of affairs. Webster could not take care of himself at all. Clay's friends had to pay him out of debt. Calhoun only escaped debt and constant annoyance by turning all of his affairs over to his wife, who chanced to be a woman of excellent judgment. Dr. Graves was never intended to be a leader in affairs. He projected great enterprises unwisely, and one after another, they failed, through no lack of good purpose, but lack of good judgment. The same tendency of the orator to see things vivid and strong led Dr. Graves into theological extremes. He amplified and extended the landmark idea to take in things never thought of by his early associates. He distinctly grafted upon the trunk idea of J. M. Pendleton the non-intercommunion dogma, and this, in latter years, he urged with a vehemence and dogmatism which led Pendleton to separate from him, theologically, and Renfree and a great number of men who had stood around him and contributed to his success in earlier life. The same tendency to extremes in doctrine led him unhappily to lay out his great strength on side issues and matters of small importance, the result of which was, necessarily, to separate him from the great, sober masses of the denomination. He had the constructive instinct, but not the constructive genius. In dealing with great questions he acted from a single standpoint, and not from that wide circumspection which is necessary to gather a great people and hold them to given enterprises.

It is my opinion that if Dr. Graves had shaped his course differently, from the war onward; if he had harmonized more with the general trend of the denomination and given his great abilities to the things that he really loved most—the doctrines of salvation by grace—and if he had developed along with his doctrinal system, shorn of its extremes, a great missionary spirit, leaving to others fitted by

nature for such services the establishment of institutions and their management, his life might have been more fruitful. But be that as it may, no single man has more thoroughly impressed himself on a large number of Baptists, and, even today, the legacy of his teaching is left to us to be dealt with after the necessities of our times. His powerful personality left a large number of men no real chance for thought. He drew them by instinct to be followers, or, by the force of his personality, he drove them into opposition. Speaking now out of my convictions I would say that one of the things left to us to determine is, how we can harmonize the different elements of the denomination, and how we can stop movements set agoing by him, in the two opposite directions—an extreme doctrinal system and its opposite, denominational looseness. Dr. Graves was tremendous to enforce a single idea. His mind, however, was not synthetic, and it neither knew nor cultivated the grace of moderation.

It is left to us to use his strong life and at the same time avoid some of his tendencies toward what is captious and destructive of a well rounded conception of New Testament teaching.

It is safe to say he can have no successor. His imitators, like all mere copyists after great original minds, are sure to be marplots. They will develop his angularities without the massive force of his character and spirit. Much can be pardoned to a great soul moving somewhat out of harmony with other forces, but the little soul that has nothing but peculiarities to mark its character becomes contemptible.—Baptist Standard.

Matthew's gospel was peculiarly for the Jews. It quotes extensively from the Old Testament, showing Jesus to be the Messiah.

Mark's gospel seems more directly for the Romans.

Luke's gospel seems to be addressed to the Greeks.

While John's gospel is the gospel of love, and is addressed to Christians everywhere.

We spent the first Sunday in July with Rev. S. M. Ellis and his people at Hermanville.

Our home was with Brother S. E. Dudley and his accomplished wife, whose hospitality was all that could be desired.

After preaching Sabbath to a very well filled house, on "Witnessing for Jesus in all the World," we were driven to the palatial home of Brother and Sister Gordon, some three miles in the country.

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J. M. FROST,
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er beggars description. We cer-
tainly enjoyed our visit.

We preached again at night, on
Christ our Advocate.

Hermanville Baptists have a
new church just about finished, and
the outlook for pastor and people
is good.

Some Brother failing to send his
name, sends notice of the fifth
Sunday meeting of Yalobusha As-
sociation. It meets with Wayside
church, three and one half miles
west of Scobey, Friday, 10 A. M.,
on the 28th inst. A large number
of brethren are expected there.

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Report of the Board of Trustees of Mississippi College.

When the Convention adjourned one year ago at Beekhaven, the trustees felt exceedingly hopeful as to the future of the College. The yellow fever had been in Clinton the year before and had lingered until December; this had brought the College into what seemed the greatest crisis of her history. The friends of the College had rallied, however, and we were able to report that the crisis was relieved, and as finances were concerned.

But Dr. J. W. Province had resigned the presidency and we had suffered great anxiety as to securing a suitable man to the position. But they had succeeded in securing for this position the man upon whom the brethren in every part of the State seemed to have set their hearts. The clouds had broken. It seemed that everybody was enthusiastic and we left the Convention in high hopes.

But the Yellow Fever came again to the State and while it did not reach Clinton, yet it was reported to be there and the situation was such in September that the opening of the session had to be postponed.

Scores of young men who had expected to enter the college, some went to schools out of the State, some entered military schools in the interior, and some decided to stay out of school permanently or temporarily.

With all these discouragements the Lord has been very gracious, and the College, we believe, has more friends and better friends than it would have had if these trials had not come.

"God moves in a mysterious way,
His wonders to perform."

During the session 140 regular students were enrolled, which is an increase of 35 over the attendance of the previous session. 80 more would have put us back to the number enrolled the year before the Yellow Fever came. Leaving out the law students and the girls at the State University, our attendance was large. We understand, than this.

When the session opened last fall, however, it was evident that the income would not be sufficient to meet current expenses. We had to pay the faculty. We had to pay Dr. W. S. Webb for noble and aged Ex-president \$100, and the insurance policies on nearly all the buildings and furnishings had to be renewed. We requested the President of the College to go before

our Convention Board and ask for their advice. The Convention Board seemed greatly interested and decided, upon the motion of Dr. R. A. Venable, to publish an appeal to the pastors and churches asking them to rally to the College with collections and contributions. The result has been gratifying indeed. The sum of \$3234.50 has been paid in and about \$100 more has been pledged, most of which we hope will be paid.

By allowing the professors to contribute one month's salary, which they did last year, and have all the time expected to do this year in case of necessity, we will be able to square the accounts, and so we report "no deficit."

With many thanks to the brethren, and deep gratitude to the good God that has led us, we turn our eyes to the future.

Prof. J. L. Logan, the principal of the preparatory department, who was greatly beloved by the students, has resigned his position and accepted the presidency of McComb City Female College. As his successor we have secured Prof. George H. Branson, an alumnus of the College, who was for four years principal of the Hebron High School, and has more recently been connected with the college at Lexington, Mississippi. We are much pleased that we have been able to secure his services.

Prof. M. Latimer, another of our most scholarly and worthy alumni has been elected to the chair of Greek. He spent last vacation at the University of Chicago and is spending this one there.

We feel sure that Mississippi College never had a more efficient faculty than the one employed for next session.

The professors and the people of the town say that the behavior of the students during the last session was unusually good, and that the session closed with unusual enthusiasm on the part of the students. A college that can successfully pass such crises as ours has passed, ought to command our highest respect and support.

OUR DEBTS.

1. We reported last year that we had planned to pay \$600.00 a year to Dr. W. S. Webb until the \$3,000.00 due him by the Board had been paid. We have succeeded in paying the \$600.00 this year.

2. Of the \$8,000.00 spent by Dr. Province in improvements, something over \$2,000.00 is unpaid, but is not pressing.

OUR NEEDS.

1. We need students. During the session closing in '97, we en-

rolled 224 and there is not a Baptist male college in the South that enrolls over 300, but we need and feel that we must have 300 students. We believe that our faculty will win the students, but we ask every Baptist in Mississippi to help as it is his duty to do.

2. We need endowment. Major Millsaps has given \$75,000.00 to the college of our Methodist brethren. In addition he has had his life insured for \$100,000.00 which costs him \$11,000.00 a year. We have no rich man who thus helps us, but we have eleven hundred men who ought to give ten apiece every year and that would soon make the \$100,000.00.

3. But our most pressing need is a few thousand dollars invested in a boarding hall and professors' homes. These would pay, we think, ten per cent. interest on the investment and would help in other ways besides.

RECOMMENDATION.

We hope that the Convention will instruct us to go forward and erect the buildings above mentioned as rapidly as practicable. Apropos to this last request we take great pleasure in presenting the following communication from the citizens of Clinton:

The paper referred to, is one in which the property holders of Clinton signed an obligation to have the legal steps necessary taken to quit claim by said citizens to the property of Mississippi College and the endowment and anything that pertains to its reality, upon the condition that the State Convention pass a resolution instructing the Board of Trustees of the College, as early as practicable, to raise and expend in the erection of suitable buildings on the campus ten thousand dollars.

Said resolution was adopted and part of the money raised at the Convention.—[Ed.]

Report of Committee on Home Missions.

The Field of Home Missions embraces the vast territory of our Southern States, the Indian Territory, Oklahoma and New Mexico, and reaching beyond includes the island of Cuba. The work of the Board finds its natural divisions into that of Foreign Population, the mountain region, frontier work, work among the negroes, church building, and that of the island of Cuba.

Each one of these departments is of sufficient importance to justify organized effort. Taken altogether, there is committed to the Home Mission Board a work of

Gospel evangelization, so varied and so vast, that its active existence is an indispensable necessity to the cause of Jesus Christ.

In round numbers the sum of \$84,000 was raised and expended during the last Conventional year. Of this amount Mississippi is credited with \$2,447.00 in cash and \$644.00 in merchandise, making our total \$3,092 for 1898 and 1899.

The Board employed during the past year 653 missionaries against 467 the year before. There were 6,552 baptisms, against 4,739 for the year before, 194 churches were constituted, 92 houses of worship built, 512 Sunday-schools were organized, against 297 the year before, and 17,000 Bibles and Testaments were distributed upon the field.

The Home Mission Board during the late Conventional year co-operated with our own State Board in helping to support 15 of our missionaries, and these laborers reported 127 baptisms, 2 churches constituted, 3 houses of worship built and 5 Sunday-schools organized.

WORK AMONG THE NEGROES.

Among all the nationalities to whom the South is under obligations to give the Gospel, there are none whose needs could receive greater consideration than our own colored people. In the providence of God they are our first trust. Of these people there are nearly one million in Mississippi. About 140,000 of them are Baptists. Self-preservation demands that we evangelize them and give to them religious direction.

THE MISSISSIPPI DELTA.

A vast field lying within the domains of our Home Board is yet almost wholly unoccupied by this Board is the Mississippi Delta. This extensive region is rapidly becoming not only the source of a large part of our food supply, but is destined to become the center of political, mercantile and religious life. Within 50 years a million people will dwell upon these inexhaustibly rich lands.

From the standpoint of returns there is no territory already yielding richer returns. The people are cultivated, generous, and responsive. The country is in a formative state, and now is the time for vigorous action. Your committee would most earnestly invite the attention of our Home Board to this promising field, and ask that the important centres be occupied as early as possible.

The new conditions now obtain-

ing in the island of Cuba, which have secured to that long-suffering, priest-ridden people, the religious rights of free America, make it imperative upon Southern Baptists, who have led the way to enter this field with no less a purpose than to claim the island for Christ. Already a great and effectual door has been opened for the preaching of the gospel.

By the triumph of liberty through American arms Spanish restrictions have been forever removed; and at once we must undertake to possess this "pearl of the Antilles" for Him who has set claims upon the isles of the sea.

In the opinion of your committee, this department of the mission work has not as yet received from our churches that liberal support which the greatness of the work demands. To state it briefly. We are more in arrears to Home Missions than to any other of our organized benevolent work.

Mississippi Baptists are away behind on Home Missions; and in the judgment of this committee measures should be taken by this Convention to bring up the contributions to an amount equal to that we are doing for Foreign Missions. That so many of our churches, and so large a portion of our membership never respond to the appeals of this Board for the spread and maintenance of the Gospel, is a serious condition in our Zion that ought to be faced and prayerfully considered. For such a reproach to continue to rest upon us is inevitably but to enlarge the missionary field within our own borders.

We would bid the Home Mission Board to enter into the fields here in Mississippi, and we would earnestly implore the churches to magnify Home Missions in their contributions as they have never done before.

Respectfully,
S. M. ELLIS, Ch'm.
J. W. DERRICK,
HENRY HURT.
T. J. MOORE,
FRANK SOUTER,
S. A. WILKINSON.

Ministerial Education.

The Board of Ministerial Education respectfully presents to the Baptist State Convention the following report of its work for the year 1898-99:

The year has been a successful one for our work. Of 34 ministerial students in attendance at the College, 24 were assisted by the Ministerial Board, and none of them had to leave for want of sufficient help. Our receipts of both

money and provisions have been small, but better than last year. And by prudent management, the help of friends and the favor of God, we close the year with all debts paid and a hundred dollars balance in the treasury.

THE COTTAGES.

Our two ministers' cottages, the Nelson Cottage and Webb-Betha, have been a very great help in lessening our expenses. The cost of board there is about \$4.00 per month for each student, while elsewhere it is \$8.00 or more. By the help of these cottages a number of young preachers come to college who otherwise could not attend, so they themselves say. There also they sing together, pray together, help and encourage one another. We greatly need another cottage now, and if the churches of the State could see their way to build us another, at the cost of five or six hundred dollars it would be a wonderful help to our work.

CHANGE IN MANAGEMENT.

We have made some changes in the management of the cottages. Have now a negro man to cook the food for the students. We decided that the time of the students, their health and comfort was of more value and more to be desired than the small sum of money saved by requiring them to do their own cooking. And we are sure the denomination will agree with us in this. Have also provided a convenient and commodious store-room, where all supplies of provisions bought or sent in by friends, are kept in charge of one of the students who acts as Steward.

Dr. W. S. Webb, on account of the infirmities of age, has resigned as a member of our Board, and we have elected in his place Dr. W. T. Lowrey, both as member of the Board and President. We ask the Convention to ratify his election. We also recommend W. T. Yarbrough in place of Rev. E. E. Eager, deceased.

WHAT WE ASK FOR.

We are expecting a much larger number of ministerial students for the coming session. They are in the State; numbers and numbers of them, and they both need and desire an education. They want education, they long for it. Only make a way for them and they will gladly come. Many poor and lowly are called today to preach the Gospel, as in the time of Christ and so will they be to the end.

We ask that the officers of this Convention, its secretaries, Bro. Rowe and others, will help the work as they have opportunity.

Especially we request that at every Association some friend of ministerial education will see that the work is properly represented and collections or subscriptions taken for it.

We also appeal to the pastors. We earnestly request every pastor in the State to interest himself in the work of Ministerial Education, both in encouraging young preachers to get an education, and exhorting the churches to help them in getting it.

We beg the Ladies Aid Societies also to help us. They have always helped this work; they built our first minister's cottage, and we feel assured they will help us still.

Consider, friends, this surely is foundation work, this educating our young preachers. They may live 10 years or 20 or 40 years, and through all that time will be doing better, more efficient, more glorious work, preaching the Gospel, by reason of a little help some friend has given them in getting an education.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Contributions received.....\$911 50
Received from rents..... 200 00
Value boxes of provisions. 100 00
Cash bal. on hand..... 105 00
Help us then, for Christ's sake.
W. T. LOWREY, President.
GEO. WHITFIELD, Secretary.

Publications.

It is impossible to estimate the value of printed truth, as represented by the Bible, by the religious volume, or even by the little tract. We are becoming more and more a reading people.

The world is taking advantage of this fact, and is using the printing art for its commercial purposes liberally, while infidelity and heresy are actively engaged in disseminating their errors through the same instrumentality.

These things being so, it is of the utmost importance that Baptists should press to the front in publishing and circulating a sound religious literature.

Among the agencies at our command to do this work, is the Sunday-School Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, Nashville, Tennessee; the Baptist Book Concern, Louisville, Kentucky; and the American Baptist Publication Society, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Not only do we recommend these, but include the periodicals of special branches of work—such as the *Home Field*, *Foreign Journal*, and *Orphanage Gem*. But as Mississippi Baptists we feel it incumbent on us especially to sustain our

own State paper—THE BAPTIST. It is eminently worthy of our support, and the only medium through which we can communicate fully of our home affairs. A copy might be placed in every Baptist family, in the State, and it ought to be done, and we urge it upon the Pastors to see that it is done.

I. H. ANDING,
R. S. GAVIN,
R. A. COOPER,
L. A. DUNCAN,
ST. CLAIR LAWRENCE,
J. W. STURDIVANT.

Report of the Committee on Nominations.

Time of next meeting—10 A. M. Thursday before the second Lord's Day in July, 1900. Place, Jackson, Mississippi; preacher John L. Johnson; alternate, R. A. Cohron.

Convention Board—H. F. Sproule, Vicksburg; T. J. Bailey, Jackson; J. T. Buck, Jackson; Z. T. Leavell, Jackson; H. J. Vanlandingham, West Point; A. J. Hackett, Meridian; W. W. Dickens, Batesville; I. H. Anding, Summit; D. M. Miller, Hazlehurst, S. W. Sibley, McComb City; S. R. Young, Martin; R. A. Cohron, Cleveland; R. A. Venable, Meridian; T. C. Schilling, Gillsburg; W. F. Yarbrough, Jackson.

Trustees of Mississippi College, terms to expire in 1902.—E. D. Fitch, Raymond; George Whitfield, Clinton; Frank Souter, Pontotoc; J. L. Pettigrew, Clinton; Richard Griffith, Jackson; A. J. Brown, Aberdeen; A. H. Longino, Greenville; Z. Wordlaw, Utica; Z. D. Davis, Brookhaven.

Board of Ministerial Education, terms to expire in 1902.—W. T. Lowrey, J. M. Sharp, W. T. Ratliff.

Terms to expire in 1900.—W. F. Yarbrough in the place of W. S. Webb, resigned.

Committee on the Celebration of the year 1900.—W. E. Berry, A. A. Lomax, O. D. Bowen, C. L. Lewis, G. B. Butler, W. E. Berry, Chairman.

Submitted by the committee—Z. T. Leavell, W. A. Hamlett, M. V. Noffsinger, W. E. Berry, J. H. Buck, W. F. Carroll, C. C. Pugh.

Rev. L. R. Burross writes that the Preacher's School will be held at Baldwin instead of Boonville, as previously announced, and that Dr. G. M. Savage, of the S. W. University, Tennessee, and Dr. W. T. Lowrey, of Mississippi College, Clinton, will conduct the school.

The wages of sin is death.

Baptist Directory.

STATE CONVENTION.

Rev. A. A. Lomax, D. D., President, Batesville.

Rev. A. H. Longino, Vice-President, Greenville.

Rev. L. F. Rainwater, Vice-President, Sardis.

Rev. T. J. Bailey, Recording Secretary, Jackson.

Rev. L. S. Foster, Corresponding Secretary, Jackson.

Rev. A. J. Miller, Statistical Secretary, Yazoo City.

W. T. Ratliff, Treasurer, Raymond.

CONVENTION BOARD.

Rev. H. F. Sproles, D. D., President, Vicksburg.

Rev. T. J. Bailey, Recording Secretary and Treasurer, Jackson.

Rev. A. V. Rowe, D. D., Corresponding Secretary, Winona.

Rev. J. K. Pace, Vice-President of Foreign Mission Board for Mississippi, Hazlehurst, Mississippi.

Rev. H. F. Sproles, D. D., Vice-President of the Home Mission Board for Mississippi, Jackson, Mississippi.

A. J. Miller, Vice-President of the Sunday-School Board for Mississippi, Yazoo City, Mississippi.

TRUSTEES OF MISSISSIPPI COLLEGE.

W. T. Ratliff, Raymond, Pres't.

Rev. J. L. Pettigrew, Clinton, Secretary.

Rev. J. H. Whitfield, President of Mississippi Baptist Historical Society, Brandon, Miss.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Mrs. J. W. Bowman, President, Meridian.

Mrs. W. R. Woods, Secretary, Meridian.

MISSISSIPPI BAPTIST PUBLISHING CO.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Thomas McClelland, President, Jackson.

J. T. Buck, Secretary and Treasurer, Jackson.

Walter Trotter, Winona.

T. J. Bailey, Jackson.

I. N. Ellis, Hazlehurst.

L. A. Duncan, Meridian.

Dr. J. E. Noble Fannin.

PREMIUMS.

Until further notice, we offer THE BAPTIST one year and Mississippi Baptist Preachers, by Rev. L. S. Foster, for \$2.50 in advance. This is a valuable book for Mississippi Baptists and did all for \$2.25.

Also THE BAPTIST and Orphanage Gem for \$2.00 in advance.

T. J. BAILEY, Bus. Man.

Sick Headache, Wind on the Stomach, Bilioousness, Nausea, are quickly cured by a few doses of Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine.

The Ephesian Epistle.

SALIENT DOCTRINES.

It is interesting when one has studied an epistle grammatically and lexically, in a word exegetically, to turn back and gather up its doctrinal teaching. Really the object of exegesis should be to arrive at the doctrinal import. It is my purpose to point out as briefly as I can the leading doctrines in Paul's letter to the Ephesians.

1. The Fatherhood of God is frequently mentioned. There are eight references to it in this brief document. (1) God is represented as the Father of the Lord Jesus Christ. "Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ who hath blessed with every spiritual blessing in heavenly places in Christ." (1:3).

(2). He is represented as the Father of all Christians. "Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ." (1:2).

(3). He is the Father of all. "One God and Father of all, who is over all, and through all and in all." (4:6). This Fatherhood embraces both angels and men. "For this cause I bow my knees unto the Father from whom every family (fatherhood, in Greek) in heaven and on earth is named." (3:14-15). Other passages showing the absolute or universal Fatherhood of God are found in chapters 2:18, 6:23.

This universal Fatherhood of God is evidently taught in many passages, but the unique, special sense in which he is the Father of the believer must not be confounded with God's universal Fatherhood. Nor is God the Father of all men and the angels in the sense in which he is the Father of the Lord Jesus Christ.

2. The pre-existent Christ in his relation to humanity. Before the foundation of the world Christ's relation to redeemed humanity was in the mind of Deity. It was not a provision to meet an emergency growing out of the condition which arose from the fall of man, that God determined upon an economy which would constitute Christ the head of new spiritual race the second Adam. Since he "chose us in him before the foundation of the world, that we should be holy and without blemish before him in love." (1:4). The whole plan of the ages as ideally existed in the mind of God was dependent upon the agency of Jesus Christ as realized in the moral history of the universe. Nothing in God's plan can miscarry. In Jesus Christ before the foundation

of the world ideal humanity existed. Now men grow up into that perfect humanity. (See 4:15-26). Of course the question naturally intrudes itself here, whether Christ would have become incarnate if man had not fallen? This question Paul does not consider. How he would have answered it we have no means of knowing. The natural influence is favorable to the view that Christ's incarnation is a necessity in effecting the union between himself and the spiritual race. If this spiritual union was a part of the economy of God in man's creation whether man sinned or not, we are brought to the inference that Christ's incarnation was not necessity by man's sin, but by God's purpose and as a part of his official activity in the unfolding of the divine purpose in perfecting humanity. But inference are not to be trusted however plausible or natural.

R. A. VENABLE.

The Dangers of a Malarial Atmosphere may be averted by occasionally taking Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine.

Lost—\$250,000!

When? Where? How? By whom? Last year in the United States. Buying chewing gum.

By the children and others who chew gum. I'd like to organize an anti-chewing gum society, but for the present I'm only going to make a suggestion to all the children who read this.

The above figures were given in a missionary talk at Blue Mountain last week by Bro. R. W. Hooker, our young Mississippi Missionary to Mexico.

My suggestion is this: I want all who are willing (for "God loveth a cheerful giver") to lay aside half or more of what you generally spend for chewing gum, and at the end of the next three months, September 30th, send the amount to me, and let me send it as a self-denial offering to Bro. Hooker from the Chewing Gum Society.

I'll also report the amount collected in the children's department of THE BAPTIST. At the end of these three months we can decide what to do next.

Awaiting your pleasure and asking God to help you to decide for the right, I am sincerely,

MISS LAETA DURHAM.

Blue Mountain, July 3, '99.

Send to Ang. C. Freitag, Optician and Pharmacist, 826 and 828, Canal street, New Orleans, for anything in his line. We specially commend his spectacles from personal test.

We Recommend

TO OUR PATRONS, THE FIRM OF

PATTON & WHITE,

OF JACKSON, MISS.



FOR FIRST-CLASS

PIANOS AND ORGANS...

Or in fact anything usually kept in a FIRST-CLASS MUSIC HOUSE. They are the

Largest Dealers in the State,

and handle all the LEADING MAKES. Those contemplating the purchase of musical instruments will do well to open negotiations with them either personally or by letter. In either case we GUARANTEE prompt and FAIR DEALING. Their place of business is at

318 East Capital Street,

JACKSON, MISS.

When writing to them, do not fail to mention the fact that you saw their notice in THE BAPTIST.

FOR SALE IN GULFPORT.

I have 1,000 residence and business Lots for sale in the rising metropolis of our State. Gulfport will soon be

Connected With Jackson By Rail.

This will bring it into direct communication with the great West and place it at the end of the

Shortest Route to Deep Water from the great trade centers of the food producing portions of the country.

Property, though cheap now comparatively,

Is Advancing Constantly and will soon be "out of sight." Invest while it is in reach and make some money while you can.

Write to me or come to see me at Hattiesburg, Miss.

L. E. HALL.

Church Roll and Record

Faith, and Rules of Decorum as held by Baptists. \$2.25.

A Choice Collection of Old and New Hymns for Prayer Meetings, Sunday Schools, etc.

15 cents each.

Address,

R. G. CRAIG,

39 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

jan25-6m

Missouri Correspondence.

The eighth annual meeting of the B. Y. P. U. of Missouri, was held June 20-22, with the First Baptist church of Slater.

The program was an excellent one. The speakers were on hand, the attendance was large, the weather was ideal, and altogether the session was the best in the series.

Rev. J. F. Kemper of Marshall, was elected President, in the place of Rev. W. J. Williamson, who declined re-election. Vice-Presidents, Rev's. J. S. Kirtly, I. T. Creek, H. L. Weeks, and Attorney Sloats. W. C. Knight was again chosen to be Corresponding Secretary. Much of the success of the organization in Missouri is due to his zeal and perseverance.

There are now more than 400 Unions in the State. There were about 250 delegates at the Convention besides 100 visitors.

Quite a number of the Unions have pursued studies in the C. C. C. courses, for which the Central Baptist is due large credit. It has provided through the year most excellent helps to these studies.

There were many fine addresses delivered before the body. Those of Dr. J. S. Kirtly, on Christianity in the first century—illustrated by Paul; by Dr. J. C. Armstrong, on Christianity in the twentieth century; by Rev. John F. Herget, on persecution in the kingdom, (in Acts); by Rev. Cecil Cook, on leaders and triumphs in the kingdom, (in Acts); by Rev. M. D. Eubank, on practical mission work in our Unions; by Rev. W. J. Williamson, on Adoniram Judson, and two addresses by Rev. E. E. Chivers, National Secretary.

Dr. Chivers is a man of great tact, common sense and experience, and is a master of assemblies.

There was quite a little hesitation in some quarters, at the beginning, about the wisdom, the safety, the utility of the B. Y. P. U., but the work has been conducted in so conservative a manner, and its growth and influence so helpful and healthful that there is little of criticism of it any more to be heard.

J. M. McMANAWAY, Fayette, Mo.

The lessons in the Advanced Quarterly of the Convention series for this quarter, were prepared by Dr. H. F. Sproles, and show a strength and depth characteristic of the author. It shows scholarship, research, meditation, and clearness of expression. Such helps are really helpful.

Lemons as Medicine.

They regulate the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Blood as prepared by Dr. H. Mozley, in his Lemon Elixir, a pleasant lemon drink. It cures biliousness, constipation, indigestion, headache, malaria, kidney disease, fevers, chills, heart failure, nervous prostration, and all other diseases caused by a torpid or diseased liver and kidneys. It is an established fact that lemons, when combined properly with other liver tonics, produce the most desirable results upon the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and blood. Sold by druggists. 50c and \$1 bottles.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR

Cured me of sick and nervous headache, I had been subject to all my life. Mrs. N. A. McENTIRE, Spring Place, Ga.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR

Cured me of indigestion and nervous prostration. I got more relief, and at once, from Lemon Elixir than all other medicines.

J. C. SPEIGHTS, Indian Springs, Ga.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR

Cured me of a long-standing case of chills and fever, by using two bottles. J. C. STANLEY, Engineer E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR.

Cured me of a case of heart disease and indigestion of four years' standing. I tried a dozen different medicines. None but Lemon Elixir done me any good. TULE DIEHL, Cor. Habersham and St. Thomas Sts., Savannah Ga.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR.

I fully indorse it for nervous prostration, headache, indigestion and constipation having used it with most satisfactory results, after all other remedies had failed.

J. W. ROLLO,

West End, Atlanta, Ga. till sept.

International Convention Baptist Young People's Union of America

RICHMOND, VA., JULY 13TH-15TH.

For above meeting the Queen and Crescent route will offer for sale on July 11th, 12th and 13th round trip tickets to Richmond, Va., at a rate of one fare for the round trip, final limit to return July 31st. An extension of the final limit may be obtained to leave Richmond not later than August 15th, provided tickets are deposited with Joint Agent at Richmond prior to July 28th.

R. W. BONDS,

Ticket Agent.

GEO. H. SMITH, G. P. A., New Orleans, La.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY IN GULFPORT AND HATTIESBURG and 100,000 Acres of Land FOR SALE in Southeast Mississippi. Level Lands, WELL WATERED And Capable of Being IMPROVED TO ANY STANDARD DESIRED.

Can be had on... EASY PAYMENTS And at a LOW PRICE.

The Country is New, the Range for Cattle, Sheep and Hogs is good during very nearly all the year, and Stock of all kinds can be raised at a small cost. These lands are all near the

Gulf and Ship Island Railroad, and Produce of all kinds will find an easy access to the Best Markets in the Country.

Labor Always in Demand, Wages Good.

Arrange to visit us after crops are laid by if not convenient to come sooner. Many are doing so. I will sell these Lands at Prices ranging from

\$1.25 to \$2.50 Per Acre, and on Terms to Suit the Purchaser.

I have some well-improved lands near Hattiesburg at a low price, on easy terms.

Why spend your life plowing over hills and digging in roots when you can buy Level Land capable of being improved into a condition in which a few acres will support a family?

Use the Opportunity While You May. For further information, write to L. E. HALL, Hattiesburg, Miss.

THE BAPTIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,
BY THE
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TO MINISTERS 1 00

J. B. SEARCY, EDITOR
T. J. BAILEY, BUSINESS MANAGER.

Entered at the Post Office at Jackson, Miss., as mail matter of the second class.

Subscriptions are considered permanent unless notice is given otherwise by subscribers. Arrangements are expected to be paid when the paper is ordered to be stopped.

Obituary notices, whether direct or in the form of resolutions, of 100 words, and marriage notices of 25 words, inserted free; all over these amounts will cost one cent per word, which must accompany the notice.

A limited number of reliable advertisements will be inserted.

All communications on business, and remittances should be made to THE BAPTIST, Jackson, Miss.

Manuscript to be printed, must be written on one side of the paper only.

No communication will be printed unless it is accompanied by the name of the author.

It is requested that all remittances be made by money order or registered letter. Do not send checks on local banks.

In requesting change of post office, do not fail to name office from which and to which the change is to be made.

Do Not Forget.

Please read our rules on page 8 relative to obituaries. Every one, it matters not how poor, can have 100 words printed free; but if any one desires more than 100 words published, he must enclose the cash with the copy for obituary.

If you fail to enclose the cash, do not be disappointed at the failure of the obituary to appear.

Conventional.

The different lines of railroad brought the Baptist clans to Aberdeen just before the close of the day July 5th, 1899. Pastor McMillin and Deacon Brown met us at the depot, together with a large number of the citizens. A great number of carriages were provided, and soon all were driven to our homes among the Aberdeensians.

HISTORICAL MEETING.

At about 8:30, p. m., a large delegation together with the people from the city met at the Baptist church. Devotional exercises conducted by Rev. J. R. John-

ston; prayer by Rev. R. A. Cooper. Instead of an address, Dr. Foster read several pages from the introduction of his book on Baptist Ministers of Mississippi, showing the discovery of the Mississippi river by DeSoto, the establishing of the first Baptist church in the State on Cool's Creek, near Natchez, by the Curtis's from South Carolina.

After the reading, officers were re-elected: Rev. J. H. Whitfield, President, and Prof. B. G. Lowrey, Secretary.

Some amendments to the Constitution were adopted.

It was provided that any Baptist that might be approved by the Society as a member, could be received upon the payment of 50c.

A special committee, consisting of Brethren J. H. Whitfield, J. T. Buck and L. S. Foster, were appointed to revise the Constitution and report next year.

The following is the report of Librarian and Treasurer:

Jackson, Miss., July 5, '99.
To the Baptist Historical Society of Miss.:

Dear Brethren—I have the pleasure to submit herewith my report for the past year, viz:

January, amount received of Prof. B. G. Lowrey, \$8.75; February, amount received of Rev. R. M. Leavell, Treasurer, \$36.45. Total \$45.20.

Amount paid out, nothing.
Total on hand, \$45.20.

There has been very little added to our collection of historical matter since the last meeting. Clerks of Associations, though urged to send their minutes to me, will not do so. I get THE BAPTIST regularly and place it on file. Our people seem to care nothing for their history. The fact is, we do not seem to realize that we have a history and are needing history. Little occurrences of ten years ago are matters of history today—some of them very important matters. I sincerely wish that Baptist people would wake up to this.

Fraternally,
JOHN T. BUCK.

THE CONVENTION PROPER.

At 10 o'clock, A. M., met at the Baptist church, Dr. A. A. Lomax in the chair, and Rev. J. T. Bailey as Secretary. Sang "How firm a foundation." The devotional exercises were conducted by Dr. R. A. Venable. Rev. S. M. Ellis led in prayer. The congregation sang "Nearer my God to thee." Dr. Venable read the 4th chapter of Ephesians. Prayer by Rev. E. B. Miller. Sang, "Savior more than life to me."

Dr. Venable made an earnest talk on the "unity of the Spirit in the bonds of peace." Dr. Lomax then asked that we stand in prayer for this peace, led by Dr. Dargin.

On motion a committee on credentials were appointed, consisting of Brethren Dinkens, Howell and Wilkens. There were 129 enrolled.

Proceeded to the election of officers, which resulted in the choice of Dr. R. A. Venable, President; Prof. B. G. Lowrey and Judge Kimbrough, Vice-Presidents; Rev. E. E. Thornton, Recording Secretary; Rev. L. S. Foster, Corresponding Secretary; Rev. A. J. Miller, Statistical Secretary; and Bro. C. L. Hearne, Treasurer.

Adjourned till 2 P. M.
2 P. M., Met for business. Devotional exercises.

The following visiting brethren were recognized: Dr. I. T. Tichenor, of the Home Mission Board, Dr. J. M. Frost, of the Sunday-School Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, Dr. E. C. Dargin, of the Seminary, Rev. T. C. Kincaannon, of Monroe, Louisiana, Dr. W. P. Harvey, Bro. J. P. Gwatkins, of Kentucky, Bro. E. Z. Simmons and wife, from China, were cordially received.

Rev. J. N. McMillin made a most felicitous address of welcome and was replied to by Prof. B. G. Lowrey, in the same happy strain.

Dr. Rowe read the report of the Convention Board, reviewing the work of the past year. It is highly-encouraging, showing increase all along the line. Some seventy-two missionaries in this State were reported, some of them occupying two or three stations each. The report was ordered printed and different parts of it referred to the different committees indicated by the report.

Dr. J. M. Frost addressed the Convention in the interest of the Sunday School Board of the Southern Baptist Convention. He made a fine showing. The Sunday-School Board has made nearly \$100,000. They now have some \$24,000 in the reserve fund. A good woman a few days ago sent them a check for \$1,000.

The Board has a great field, and if they can have the hearty co-operation of the Baptists in the bounds of the Southern Baptist Convention, we will be startled at the success. He urged our Bible work.

He told of the conversion of a little boy in Texas from reading a five cent Testament.

The President announced a number of committees.

Rev. George Whitfield read the report on Ministerial Education, showing a fine year's work. They are out of debt with a balance of something over \$100 in the treasury.

Dr. Dargin spoke to the report in his incisive way.

Bro. Whitfield urged the building of another cottage.

On motion postponed the report till after the sermon tonight. On motion adjourned. Prayer by J. B. Searcy.

8:30 P. M., met and the Convention sermon was preached by Rev. I. H. Anding. Text, Ephesians 2:10.—Lesson from the text is, that the source of the Christian's life is in God.

Second lesson is, that since this life is given to the Christian, we are to improve it for God's glory. The Christian is God's creation and co-worker.

Ever since the days of Cain man has been in the moral repair business, but he is wholly unable to succeed. Moral nature, unassisted by divine grace, will never enable man to live and labor for God. The spirit of grace is the spirit of progress. Let us help all our departments of work.

He closed with a beautiful tribute to the memory of the noble preachers who have fallen since our last meeting.

Sang, "All hail the power of Jesus' name," and prayer by J. B. Searcy.

The President announced a number of committees.

On motion adjourned. Prayer by Dr. A. A. Lomax.

FRIDAY, 9 O'CLOCK A. M.

Met, devotional exercises conducted by Rev. J. A. Haily, of Tennessee. Song, "How firm a foundation." The records were read and approved.

Dr. E. E. Fisk, of the Baptist Reflector, and Dr. R. J. Willingham, of the Foreign Mission Board, Rev. O. Haywood, of Jackson, Tennessee, Rev. W. Y. Quisenberry, of Alabama, and Rev. R. W. Hooker, our new missionaries to Mexico, were cordially received as visitors. The statistical report was read by Dr. A. J. Miller, which was highly interesting.

The report on Home Mission Board was read by Rev. S. M. Ellis who followed the report by some remarks. Rev. W. J. Derrick spoke to the report. He would not have the Home Board to think less of the mountain regions of Georgia, North Carolina, and Tennessee, but more of the Delta stretching along the great Mississippi river, two hundred and twenty-five by seventy miles.

This is a rich, but a wicked country. If our cause could be established here, there would be a noble return. The Delta now yields one-fifth of the entire produce of Mississippi.

Rev. R. A. Cohron made a strong speech for the Delta country.

Dr. I. T. Tichenor, of the Home Board, made a strong speech. His first pastorate was in Columbus, Mississippi. The first Convention of which he was a member was the Mississippi Baptist Convention. He felt as much interest in Mississippi as in any other State. He said the Home Board did not decide what part of any State the help was to be applied. His Board gives to the State, and the State Board decides where it shall be expended. He spoke of the negroes. He thought all had made the mistake of pushing the intellectual development of the negroes to the neglect of the spiritual culture. We have taught the negro language and useful arts, but we have largely neglected to teach him the gospel of Christ.

He thinks some day, in some way, the Christianized negroes will go back to the land of their fathers and tell its inhabitants the story of the cross.

He spoke of Cuba. He thinks that Havana is the key to the situation of evangelizing Spanish America.

We owe the gospel alike to all men, whatever their color or cast. And yet he thinks that the conversion of some people gives more promise to the success of the gospel than others. Anglo Saxons are the worst people on earth without the gospel, but they are worth more than any other people if they are evangelized.

Dr. Tichenor's speech was sublime beyond our power to report. At the close the body sang, "All hail the power of Jesus' name."

Rev. J. R. Johnston spoke of the importance of the Gulf Coast country. There are thirty towns from Hattiesburg to Gulf Port, a distance of seventy miles. This is one of the most inviting fields in the State.

The report was adopted.

Dr. E. C. Dargin spoke on the wants of the Seminary. He wanted help for the students, not support, but help. Only about one-third is furnished for any young minister. A collection for this work was taken amounting to \$541.

On motion adjourned. Prayer by Dr. E. E. Folk.

2:30 P. M. Met for business. A resolution by Judge Kimbrough

urging that our people only vote for men of irreproachable character. The report was discussed by Prof. B. G. Lowrey, Rev. A. A. Lomax, and Dr. J. A. Hackett. The report was adopted.

The Committee on Foreign Missions made their report by Rev. A. J. Miller, who followed the reading of the report by an earnest speech. He told of our prayers for the Lord to open the door to our missions. This prayer has been answered. He prayed that the Lord would make men willing to go. Now we pray for the Lord to make our people willing to furnish the money.

Bro. R. W. Hooker spoke in burning words.

A British soldier said if the queen should issue a proclamation, it could be communicated to all the inhabitants of the world in eighteen months. And here are the soldiers of the cross with the proclamation of the King of Kings, and in eighteen hundred years we have not reached one out of every one hundred thousand souls.

Rev. E. Z. Simmons, of China, spoke of his work in the Foreign Field at Canton. The women, the doctors, and the preachers, all tell of Jesus wherever they are.

He thinks the Japanese War has helped the mission work rather than to hinder it. The dethroning of the Emperor did not hurt, but helped our work. They are thinking and waking up. The missionaries are the only foreigners except the British Consuls, who speak the Chinese language. This brings them in touch with the people. The persecutions even are beneficial.

It advertises our work and purifies our churches.

The opening of country stations has not been the planning of the missionaries, but it has been God's leading.

HaKa mission some two hundred miles from Canton, was opened by wonderful providence. A young man came to Canton, and Bro. Simmons learned the HaKa language, and went up there and preached to them. They now have 300 members and a good chapel, which was built mainly by the money sent from the Kell's fund from Jackson Mississippi. We are to send two missionaries this year for our HaKa missions.

Dr. and Mrs. Graves are working without salary. Also Miss North and Miss McMan are doing the same.

They work under the direction of the Board, but having some means of their own, they are willing to support themselves. Last

year they had 241 baptisms in one of their missions.

Bro. Simmons has a class which he instructs, and he sometimes helps to pay their board while they attend the school. But they never receive more than five cents per day.

They have no Baptist paper in China. They have now organized a Baptist Publication Society.

They have bought Chinese type, and are now about ready to print Tracts and Bibles. Bro. Simmons wants to raise \$10,000 for this Publication Society.

The Northern Baptists express a willingness to give half of this amount.

Dr. Willingham spoke as only he can speak. He said no nation has ever risen higher than its mothers.

Heaven women are in wretchedness under the yoke of sin and infamy. Women owe more to the gospel than anybody else. He urged Mississippi Baptists to arise and work for God.

The report was adopted.

The report on publications was read, discussed and adopted.

Dr. Z. T. Leavell read the report on Nominations which was adopted. On motion adjourned. Prayer by Rev. T. J. Barnett.

8:30, P. M.

Met. Sang, "My soul looks up to thee." Prayer by Rev. George Whitfield.

The report on Mississippi College was read by Dr. W. T. Lowrey. The report shows the Board out of debt and the outlook hopeful. Dr. Lowrey's speech was convincing and captivating.

Dr. C. H. Brough spoke in thrilling terms. He swept the audience like a tornado.

Dr. Venable spoke strongly for the College and urged the adoption of the resolution to accept the proposition from the citizens of Clinton. He insisted on the building of a President's house on the campus. Also, the erection of dormitories for the young preachers. The report was heartily adopted by a rising vote unanimously.

Dr. E. S. Alderman, Pres. of Bethel College, Ky., was present and cordially received as a visiting brother.

Prof. B. G. Lowrey took a collection for the dormitory at Clinton, amounting to \$672.24.

On motion adjourned. Prayer by Dr. W. T. Lowrey.

State Missions.

A BACKWARD LOOK.

It may not be amiss from this

point to look back in review of our work. Twenty-six years ago in this city, our Convention was in session and at that time was organized our State Mission work. In that same year Minutes of S. B. C., show that in our white churches was a membership of 67,429, and that for benevolence \$20,073.37 and for all purposes \$53,150.22.

The report shows there had been collected \$3,601.48 for Foreign Missions, and \$734.22 for Home Missions, making the sum of \$4,335.70 for missions.

In the Statistical Secretary's report of last year we are credited with having 104,394 in the membership of the white churches.

Our F. M. contribution for that year were \$7,192.41; H. M. contributions for that year, \$2,396.29; S. M. contributions for that year, \$6,008.00; G. M. contributions for that year, \$1,102.51; making a total of \$16,699.21, to which it we add College \$3,500.00, Orphanage \$3,500.00, Sustentation \$400.00, we will have some idea of the increase of work among us. Our increase in numbers has been 40,000 or little over 13, while our increase of contributions to missions has been nearly 4 times, to which if we add other funds as above, there will be an increase of five times and more. This increase has especially marked that period of depression through which we have been passing, and as we contemplate it we can but exclaim, "what hath God wrought? We raise our Ebenezer, and with stronger faith look to the future for yet greater things in which we shall vie with each other to do the Master's work."

A LOOK FORWARD.

We take up the close of this session, a year's work that will bring us into the midst of the last year of the century.

Christian people of every name are getting ready for an onward movement in missions with which to greet the twentieth century. The Southern Baptist Convention has its committee already at work, making preparations "to elicit, direct, and combine" the energies of its entire constituency in a stride forward. We sincerely hope that such consideration will be given this matter by Mississippi Baptists as will put our State in the front rank of missionary zeal and effort.

We not only want to increase our Foreign Mission work. There is just as much need, if not more, to increase our Home Mission work, and beyond and above both,

(Continued on page 12)

Temperance.

Personal Responsibility and Good Reputation.

In my article on "Responsibility of Citizenship," I should have also said that I referred this candidate to a conversation I had with another gentleman who is now a candidate for a State office, about signing whisky petitions, and he said: "I have no special interest, not being a property owner, but when the petition comes to me with the names of such men, (naming this candidate and others, who are prominent men and property owners) and if they sign it, why should I not," and showed the candidate where his influence led men, and he wrote me he had never had the question presented to him so strongly before, and that I would never see his name on another whisky petition.

The edict of our lawmakers in Mississippi is that before any person can engage in the liquor business, the applicant shall first produce a petition before the issuance of a license, and recommending the said applicant to be of good reputation, and sober and suitable person to receive such license, which petition shall be signed by a majority of the legal voters resident in the supervisor's district, or incorporated town or city.

No person can get a license if he or she is not recommended to be of "good reputation." Good reputation for what please?

Has the liquor dealer a good reputation for giving value received? Many men have gone into a saloon with their week's earnings, and leave without a cent or sense, nothing but aethroned reason, staggering form, and debauched mahnood.

Has the saloon man a "good reputation" for elevating society? Nearly all outcasts from society justly charge the saloon with having worked their wretched prostitution. That woman who frequents saloons, can no longer find a place in well ordered society. The same ought to be true of men, and would it ladies were as careful about their social companions as men are.

Has the whisky seller a "good reputation" for adding to domestic happiness? Can any one thing be named that so utterly destroys the happiness and purity of home life, and so wantonly deadens the tender attachments of nature, as the liquor dealer's business? Strong drink builds a wall, and separates

husband and wife, sets parents against children, children against parents. Misery, strife, poverty, and pollution, are the scenes in multiplied thousands of our homes and these are the rewards that the whisky sellers give.

Does the "good reputation" of the applicant for license consist in morality?

He does not obey the laws of man, much less the laws of God.

He boasts of the measure of his immorality, and derides others for desiring to attain to moral excellence. If a protracted meeting is in progress, he stays away, and keeps all others from attending that he can. If grand juries do their duty, he is indicted twice a year for plying his business on the Lord's day, when people of good reputation are at church.

The reputation of liquor sellers is necessarily bad, and the vast majority of those who sign whisky petitions will recognize this fact if they will only think a moment. Evil, and only evil, follows from licensed saloons.

The whole thing is disreputable from beginning to end, without a mitigating excuse. But the dealer is just as good, does as much for society, domestic happiness, and morality of the community, as the man who recommends him to be of "good reputation," for the signers create the saloon. It is established by the authority, and on the signatures of a majority of the legal voters. Withhold the signatures and no person can open a saloon in the community, town, or city, in the State of Mississippi.

Should you sign a petition for the sale, be as clever to the good people of the community, and sign a counter petition also.

W. H. PATTON.
Shubuta, Miss., June 25, 1899.

Mrs. R. S. Barber, Lebanon, Miss., writes: For ten years have found Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine good for Constipation, Sick Headache, Rheumatism, Sour Stomach, Yellow Skin, Prevents Chills and Fevers. I once used Zeilin's, but found it not so effective. till Aug. 1

Giving.

We give to live. The farmer gives energy, time, industry—all to live. An ignorant boy gave time, energy, pluck, perseverance, and almost gave his life, to mental culture, and rose to sublime heights in intellectual life. Paul gave himself to stripes and imprisonment, and he lives to day as scarcely any other man. Christ gave himself to die and "brought life and immortality to light." Cary gave himself to India and turned over a ball which has been over

rolling, to the sides of which men, clinging, have been borne heavenward, and Cary is immortal. Yates gave forty years to China, and the strains of heavenly music will be heard on China's shore while time lasts. Westrup gave his life at the hands of hoodlums while painting his Master's canvass, and Powell caught up the brush and with some master strokes, Mexican missions are an undying reality.

The highest life is that which gives. The rich man thought of no one but self and God called him a "fool," and took his life beside. Dives could not spare the crumbs for LaBarus, and "in hell he lifted up his eyes, being in torment."

The benighted lie at our doors, and we have the crumbs—the loaves. Shall we give them? "Bring ye all the tithes into the store house, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing that there shall not be room enough to receive it." Giving is living.

J. E. PHILLIPS.

National Convention of the Epworth League.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., JULY 20 TO 23.

Queen and Crescent route will sell tickets for above occasion on July 18th and 19th to Indianapolis at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Final limit to return July 26th. An extension of the final limit may be obtained to leave Indianapolis on or before August 20th by depositing tickets with the Joint Agent at Indianapolis not later than July 24th.

R. W. BONDS,
Ticket Agent.

GEO. H. SMITH, G. P. A.,
New Orleans.

The Word and Wan has gathered the following interesting figures concerning our denomination:

"Baptists have in this country seven theological seminaries with 1,100 students; 29 colleges for women with 4,000 students; 33 Negro and Indian schools with 5,000 pupils; 33 colleges and universities with 12,000 students, and 64 schools and academies with 13,000 students, a grand total of 169 institutions, with 35,000 students, and \$36,000,000 invested funds."

The treasurer's report of the United States, shows that the expenditures the past year exceeded the receipts by \$88,875,989. We will have to lick stamps a long time to pay this debt.

A TEXAS WONDER.

HALL'S GREAT DISCOVERY.

"One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emission, weak and lame back, rheumatism, and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder trouble in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and will cure any case above mentioned."

E. W. HALL,
Sole Manufacturer, P. O. Box 218, Waco, Texas.

For sale by all druggists.

READ THIS.

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 17, 1899.

I have for years been a sufferer from kidney and bladder troubles; I had tried all remedies that I could find, and had almost given up all hope of ever getting relief, until I tried Hall's Great Discovery. I am now using it and feel like a new man. It's effect is wonderful.

G. W. WILLIAMS,
Ass't Chief Police.

Feb. 25-12m.

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Blue Mountain Chow Chow.

BY STOLAIR LAWRENCE.

Extreme greediness sometimes causes people, in choosing between two evils, to gobble up both.

It is curious but true, that a poor little, shrivelled up heart, like that of a niggardly, depraved miser, is so capacious that this world can't fill it.

It is almost universally true that a rich man gives too little, and equally true that a poor man very rarely gives too much.

Don't pay pastor in "truck" for his preaching, and then blame him because his sermons are not worth "shucks."

Shout if you feel like it, but it is of doubtful propriety to claim to be happy in a voice that would frighten little children into fits.

Common sense is as much in demand in a religious revival as in a political canvass; as appropriate in a sermon as an address in the hustings.

It's a poor compliment to your religion to begin to look blue and long-faced the minute you get on your Sunday coat.

Some Christians act in such a way that the sinner is likely to conclude that if the man does know God, his acquaintance with the Lord is very limited.

It isn't every good deed that is done, by the humble disciples of Christ, that finds its way into the newspapers.

It is well to educate people that they may speak well, but it is far better to so educate them that they will act well.

A good many of life's battles are fought with armies that are composed of shadows.

To arouse a Dormant Liver and secure permanent regularity of the Bowels, use Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine.

A Joyous and Happy Meeting.

July 2d, in First Baptist church, Vicksburg, "The Lord's Supper" was observed. With us this is a special service. Everything bears on the memorial feast. It is not placed at the end of another and often irrelevant service. The benefit is manifest. We honor him in memory of whom the feast was appointed, and God blesses us. Two young men joined—one by letter and one by profession of repentance towards God and confession in Jesus Christ as Saviour and Lord.

Sour Stomach is one of the first symptoms of a coming Bilious attack. Cure it with a few doses of Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine.

Corrona, Miss., June, 1899.

There will be a reunion, or semi-centennial, at Camp Creek church, on fifth Sunday in July. Following is the program.

FRIDAY, 8 P. M.

Sermon by J. H. Jenkins; J. P. Randolph, alternate.

FRIDAY NIGHT, 8:30.

Lecture by President B. G. Lowrey.

SATURDAY MORNING,

After devotional exercises: What Baptists have done for the World—J. A. Landers and C. E. Franklin, and The Peculiarities of Baptists—J. A. J. Beasley, J. Y. Tucker.

SATURDAY, 11 O'CLOCK.

Sermon by Martin Ball; T. A. J. Beasley, alternate.

SATURDAY EVENING.

A history of Camp Creek church—by J. W. Skinner.

SATURDAY NIGHT.

Lecture by President B. G. Lowrey.

SUNDAY MORNING, 9 A. M.

Importance of Sunday-School Work—D. C. Langston, S. W. Price, and W. J. Epting.

SUNDAY 11 A. M.

Sermon by T. A. J. Beasley; J. A. Landers, alternate. Subject: The divine and human phases of redemption, or the work of God and man in regeneration of a soul. Everybody invited to come and join us in the discussion and in work for the Master.

S. W. STOKES,
Chairman Committee.

Crystal Springs, July 3, '99.

Editor Baptist:

Sunday was a beautiful day. Had very large congregations and fine sermons both morning and evening, by our pastor, Rev. W. A. McComb.

The B. Y. P. U. held an especially interesting meeting at 3 o'clock, led by Mr. A. P. Yarborough.

The prayer-meetings on Wednesday nights are growing larger and more interesting all the time.

CLARA MOODY,
Secretary.

Mississippi State Summer Normal Schools.

The Mobile & Ohio R. R. will sell tickets from all ticket stations within the State of Mississippi, account Summer Normal Schools, at rate of one fare for the round trip, the first three days of the opening of each, and one and one-third fare on the certificate plan for those attending after the first three days.

July 13-4w

A Few of the Special Advantages

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2. It has unusual advantages of location. Few other points in the State, if any, are so high or so healthful. The water, the air, the drainage are all excellent.
3. Its grounds are so large and so well arranged that girls can have much freedom and open-air exercise. In it school life is not prison life. This has much to do with the health of pupils.
4. It is, we think, the largest private female school in the South. This brings together a very strong faculty. In the future large classes will be divided into sections. No section will have over 25 pupils and very few will have that many. With this strong faculty and division of classes, it can give an efficiency of classroom work such as few schools can offer.

For catalogue, address,

LOWREY & BERRY.

July 13-8w

Proprietors, BLUE MOUNTAIN, MISS.

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For Young Women. Clinton, Miss.

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Harperville Collegiate Institute.

Opens September 2, 1899.

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July 13-3w

Located ten miles north of Forest, in an ideal country town. We have every advantage and accommodation that a high school can give. O. B. DORRIS, or L. E. BATES, Co-Principals, Harperville, Miss.

(Continued from page 9)
we believe we ought to increase our State Mission work.

The new line of railroad now building in our State, and other lines already in contemplation, which will open many new and interesting fields for mission work in the establishment of our cause, and these will lay load for our occupancy, both in town and country. And then we need to strengthen fields already occupied, by giving additional services, and in some instances a better service.

A. V. Rowe.

Day By Day.

"I don't believe I can ever be much of a Christian," said a little girl to her mother.

"Why?" her mother asked.

"Because there's so much to be done if one wants to be good," was the reply. "One has got to overcome so much and bear so many burdens, and all that. You know how the minister told all about it last Sunday."

"How did your brother get all that great pile of wood into the shed last spring? Did he do it all at once, or little by little?"

"Little by little, of course," answered the girl.

"Well, that's just the way we live a Christian life. All the trials and burdens won't come at one time. We must overcome those of to-day and let those of to-morrow alone till we come to them. Of course there's a great deal of work to be done in a Christian's lifetime, in the performance of our obligations to God, and the discharge of the duties that devolve upon us; but that work is done just as Dick moved the wood—little by little. Every day we should ask God for strength to take us through that day. When to-morrow comes, ask again. He will give all we ask for, and as we need it. By doing a little to-day, a little to-morrow, and keeping on in that way, we accomplish great things. Look at life in its little by little aspect, rather than as one great task to be done all at once, and it will be easy to face it."

A little gain in patience to-day, a little more trust to-morrow—that's the way a Christian life grows.—Eber E. Beyford.

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Street Alloy Church & School Bells. Send for Catalogue. The B. W. FOUNDRY CO., Cincinnati, O.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Lesson for July 16, 1899.

BY W. F. YARBOROUGH.

THE HEBREWS IN THE FIERY FURNACE.
—Dan. 3:14-28.

Golden Text—"Our God whom we serve is able to deliver us."—Dan. 3:17.

The chapter intervening between this and the last lesson gives an account of how Daniel by supernatural revelation interpreted the king's dream. As a result of this he and his three companions were honored by being placed in high official positions in the kingdom. From what we can gather, it is likely that some sixteen years of their official life had passed when the events of this lesson occurred. It is likely that the king had just returned from victorious conquest over his enemies and used this means of celebrating his triumph. A huge image, presumably of Nebuchadnezzar himself, and probably representing his god, Mero-dach, was set up in the plain of Dura. This plain has not been positively identified, though verse one states that it was in the province of Babylon. The image was nearly a hundred feet high and must have been very imposing. A day was set for its dedication and all the officers bidden to be present. At a given signal all the multitude was commanded to fall down and worship the image. Any failure to obey was threatened with death in a fiery furnace. Daniel's three friends who stood by him so nobly in his resolve not to defile himself refused to do obeisance to the image and were accused by certain Chaldeans who were jealous of the influence of these Jewish officials. Jews have always shown ability wherever placed, and have always excited envy and persecution. The treatment of Captain Dreyfus is a marked instance in our own day. We know nothing of Daniel's whereabouts at this time, but we may be sure he was at his post of duty.

Verses 14, 15.—Our lesson begins with the arraignment of the three Hebrews before the king for contempt of his order to worship the image. Nebuchadnezzar evidently had a high regard for these Jewish officers, and he was unwilling to execute his threat without giving them an opportunity to vindicate their conduct and make amends for their disobedience. Is it true? should be translated as in R. V., *Is it of purpose?* Possibly the King thought they might make

some sort of excuse that would amount to some sort of justification. He will renew the opportunity for them to obey. Surely they will not be so rash as to refuse obedience. If they do the threat will be speedily executed, and *who is that God that shall deliver them?* Because of his victories, the king seems to think his god is in the ascendancy and flings a defiant challenge into the face of Jehovah, the God of the Jews. But God had not utterly forsaken his people.

Verses 16, 18.—These three heroes of faith had their minds made up. Under no circumstances would they be disloyal to their religious convictions. *We are not careful* should be as in R. V., *We have no need to answer thee*, i. e., it is unnecessary to lose time with words.

If it was to be as the king had said, then the matter was fixed. As to the defiance of their God he was able to deliver them if he chose to do so, but whether he would or not it was better for them to die than to do wrong. They did not know what the end would be, but so implicit was their faith in him that they "endured as seeing him who is invisible."

Verses 19-20.—The fury and rage of the king were greatly intensified at this seeming indifference to his decrees. So blinded was he by his rage that he defeats his own ends. The hotter the furnace the quicker the execution and the less of suffering. *Seven times more* was an expression to denote the most intense heat, seven being the perfect number. So hot was the furnace that the mighty men commanded to cast them in were so badly burned that they died. The meaning of the different words used to describe the clothing in verse 21 is not clear, but the general meaning is that they were taken and bound in their clothing just as they came to the place. This clothing may have been suitable to their rank as princes of the realm. The contrast between this clothing and their bonds would show how great had been their fall. More probably the character of the clothing is given to bring out the miraculous nature of the escape as we are told later on, that "neither were their bonds changed nor had the smell of fire passed on them."

Verses 24-28.—The effect on Nebuchadnezzar was that of astonishment. He seems to have been seated where he could see within the furnace. As he looked he could hardly trust his own eyes. Springing up quickly he asked his counsellors if it was not a fact

that they had cast three men bound into the midst of the fire? They replied, "True, O King." The fact of the *three men bound* is contrasted with the sight of the *four men loose, walking in the midst of the fire. By the Son of God.* R. V. *A son of the gods* the king meant a divine being. There was something supernatural in his appearance. Very likely it was really the Son of God as he appeared more than once in Old Testament times. The king seeing all this ordered them to come forth, and all of the officials gathered together, saw that they had escaped and that the fire had no power upon their bodies nor was the hair of their heads changed.

Verse 28 does not declare that the king was a convert to the religion of the Jews, but simply praised the God of Shadrach, Meshack and Abednego as one who had sent his angel to deliver them and had thereby been able to change the king's word. He was willing to acknowledge Jehovah as a God of great power. He would assign him a place in his pantheon, but he lacked a great deal of saying "There is no other God beside thee."

PRACTICAL POINTS.

1. "We ought to obey God rather than man."
2. Fiery furnaces often await those who refuse to bow to the God of this world.
3. It is better to suffer than to do wrong.
4. The fires of persecution instead of hurting us often destroy the fetters that bind us.
5. He who has the form of the Son of God will always go with us into the fiery furnace and deliver us.

Rev. E. Y. Mullins, D. D.

This is the man upon whom the Board of Trustees of the theological Seminary have unanimously agreed on as President of that school. He was at the time of his election pastor of the Newton Centre Baptist church, Boston. After due consideration he has accepted the position, and is henceforth to be the head of the Seminary.

We have not space in this issue to say much about Dr. Mullins, but hope to have much to say about him, and that which is good later.

He is a native Mississippian, born in Copiah county, January 5, 1860. His father, Rev. S. G. Mullins, was pastor at Brookhaven before the war.

When Edgar Young was ten years old his father moved to Cor-

sicana, Texas, where he still resides.

Young Mullins was educated at the Texas A. and M. College. When twenty-one years old he was converted in a great meeting held at Dallas, by Major Penn.

He entered the Seminary in 1881 and graduated in 1885. He was a classmate of Dr. W. T. Lowrey, who holds him in the highest esteem.

The Convention.

The recent session of the State Convention at Aberdeen is one of the best in the history of that body.

THE PLACE was at one side of the State, but the railroad connections are good, and it was easily reached, and a good place to be when it was reached.

It is a solidly built town with some three or four thousand inhabitants. The streets are broad and the business houses and residences are well built.

THE HOSPITALITY was unstinted and elegant. The people of all denominations and those of no denomination threw open their doors to the Convention. Each guest seemed to think he had the best home.

It was our good fortune to be located with Rev. W. W. Woollard and his wife—the Methodist pastor and pastoress. Mrs. Woollard is an old Corinthian and one of the staunch old families. Bro. Woollard is a highly cultivated, consecrated gentleman. It was a delight to be in their elegant home. They entertained Bro. Arthur Flake and wife and this editor in royal style.

THE ATTENDANCE was not very large, but well distributed over the State where most of our work is done. We were impressed with the wise course pursued by our women. They met and organized and adjourned, so as to spend most of their time in the Convention getting the full inspiration of all that was said by our distinguished brethren. They held an evening session of about an hour each day.

THE REPORTS on all the departments of our work were good, and showed progress along all lines. The speeches were of a high order and was listened to with intense interest. This was especially true of the speeches on the educational report by Drs. Lowrey, Brough and Venable.

THE VISITORS were much in evidence and of a high order.

Dr. I. T. Tichenor, the grand "old man eloquent," was at his best. Dr. J. R. Willingham never

seemed to be more in the spirit of his work. Dr. J. M. Frost is much broken in health, but his work prospers beyond parallel. Dr. E. C. Dargin surpassed himself. He got \$50 more than he asked for. He was happy and so were the brethren. He is to be relieved of the management of the students fund by Bro. B. P. Smith, a good business man.

The *Western Recorder*, *The Baptist and Reflector* and *The Baptist Argus* were represented by their editors who made themselves useful as well as ornamental. The other visitors were appreciated.

THE SPIRIT of the Convention was harmonious and peaceful to an unmeasured degree. We never heard a negative vote cast in the Convention. We could but exclaim, "Behold how good, and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." With such a Convention inaugurating the new years work, we ought to attempt great things for God, and expect great things from God.

A \$40.00 Bicycle Given Away Daily.

The publishers of THE NEW YORK STAR, the handsomely illustrated Sunday newspaper, are giving a HIGH GRADE BICYCLE each day for the largest list of words made by using the letters contained in

T-H-E-N-E-W-Y-O-R-K-S-T-A-R

no more times in any one word than it is found in the New York Star. Webster's Dictionary to be considered as authority. Two GOOD WATCHES (first class time-keepers) will be given daily for second and third best lists, and many other valuable rewards, including Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, China, Sterling Silverware, etc., etc., in order of merit. This educational contest is being given to advertise and introduce this successful weekly into new homes, and all prizes will be awarded promptly without partiality. Twelve 2 cent stamps must be enclosed for thirteen weeks' trial subscription with full particulars and list of over three hundred valuable rewards. Contest opens and awards commence Monday, June 26, and closes Monday, August 21, 1899. Your list can reach us any day between these dates, and will receive the award to which it may be entitled for that day, and your name will be printed in the following issue of THE NEW YORK STAR. Only one list can be entered by the same person. Prizes are on exhibition at the Star's business offices. Persons securing bicycles may have choice of Ladies', Gentlemen's, or Juvenile's 1899 model, color or size desired. Call or address Dept. "E," THE NEW YORK STAR, 236 W. 39th Street, New York City, July 13th.

Hillman College.

Clinton, Hinds county, Miss. Since Stone College suspended there are in the State only two schools of our grade which claim to be Baptist, Blue Mountain and Hillman College.

We come before the Baptists of the State and ask a share of your patronage. Will you help us? Open your eyes and investigate and you will find right here in Clinton one of the very finest schools in the South. We propose

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by the grace of God and your help to keep this school second to none in the South. The buildings are good, the rooms nicely furnished, the Geological cabinet splendid, the Chemical and Philosophical apparatus good, the location very healthy, central, and easy of access, the teachers the best we can get.

Miss Bond, our director in music, is simply unexcelled.

Miss Lucile Gibson, assistant in music, has the distinguished honor of being the only lady who has ever taken in one year the soloist degree at the New England Conservatory.

Our teacher of Art and English, Miss Timberlake, is without question, one of the most brilliant young women in the State.

Our elocution department has been decidedly in the lead in the State for several years.

Prof. L. T. Dickey, so well known as president of the Lexington Normal College for nine years will give special instruction to those who desire to teach. All know him to be a magnificent school man.

Mississippi College is here. The two schools make Clinton a town of great culture and refinement. They mutually help each other. Each is better because of the other. What helps one, in a large measure helps the other. Both are on a boom.

Hillman College last year doubled the boarding patronage. Next session has fair promise of doubling again.

We have our terms as low as a first class school can be run.

We are running this school not for the money that is in it, but for the good we may do. By your help it may accomplish as much good for our cause as if you owned it. You are not wise, but shortsighted, if you do not help us.

The very best religious advantages are here. We have the finest Sunday-School in the State, regular and good preaching and prayermeetings, both in church and school.

We believe you make a mistake in sending out of the State. "Tis distance lends enchantment to the view." I lived six years in another State, not very far from some

of these schools. The people there send to another State.

Our graduates take the first rank everywhere. Send for information at once.

GEORGE WHARTON, President.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture, and Weather Bureau report the following for the week ending, Monday, July 10th, for Mississippi:

"Local rains were quite general during the past week, reviving corn which had suffered somewhat from dry weather, and increasing the growth of cotton. In the northern and middle sections the reports still show need of rain in many places. Portions of the southern section report too much rain, causing too rank growth and grass in cotton. The temperatures have been about normal.

Early corn is generally reported poor. Late corn is doing well, but needs more rain. Old cotton is good in nearly all localities, but young cotton is backward, although now doing fairly well. There are a few complaints of worms and blight. Rust is reported in Tishomingo county. Gardens continue poor, and Irish potatoes are but fair. Peas, sweet potatoes, and sugar cane are progressing satisfactorily."

Rev. T. A. Hailey of Murfreesboro, Tenn., will assist Dr. J. R. Farish at Hickory, in a meeting of days, beginning next Saturday. Dr. Hailey is a native Mississippian and a first class preacher. We would be glad if some of our first class pastorless churches would bring him back home.

Rev. J. R. Johnston writes from Steens Creek under date of July 10, "We are in a good meeting at this place. Bro. W. S. Culpepper is doing the preaching and is at his best. We begun Saturday. 2 had joined up to Sunday night. Pray for us." We hope great success will attend the meeting.

We had arranged to have the notes of the meeting of the Convention for Saturday and Sunday forwarded to us, but they did not reach the office in time for this issue. We regret it but it will only leave more good reading for next week.

HOME READING.

Just Like Her Mother.

"Now," thought Adelaide, "everybody's gone away but grandpa, and I can cram algebra all the afternoon; then I'll stand high in to-morrow's examination." She selected the most comfortable corner of the veranda, drew out an easy rocking chair and little table, got her book, pencil and tablet, and with a sigh of satisfaction, settled down to her pleasant task. Just then grandfather opened the screen door and looked out. His face wore an anxious expression, which cleared as soon as he caught sight of Adelaide.

"Bless your heart, dear!" he exclaimed; "go help me find my glasses. I thought every one had gone, and I never could find them alone. It was going to be a very dull afternoon with no chance to read."

Adelaide laid down her pencil and paper, and standing on tiptoe, carefully examined the top of grandfather's head. This was a favorite hiding place for those self-same glasses, and the old gentleman laughed merrily at the mock difficulty of her search.

"Not there this time," she announced, gravely. "Well, I know where to look next."

Into the sitting-room she went, and over by the window, where stood a little table, holding a student's lamp and grandfather's Bible. Reverently she opened the big book. There, marking his favorite chapter, were the missing spectacles.

"Now I am going to wipe your eyes for you," she said, carefully rubbing them with a dainty handkerchief. "Oh, no!"—as grandfather held on his hand—"I must put them on myself." She reached up, gently adjusted them, then let her arms rest a moment around his neck. Grandfather kissed her.

"You're just as sweet as your mother," he said, tenderly.

Back to the veranda Adelaide hastened. "X plus y," she began. A sharp click at the gate made her look up quickly, to see old Mrs. Follett coming up the walk. She stifled a little sigh before the lady reached the steps.

"Mother is not at home this afternoon, Mrs. Follett; but won't you come in to see me?" she said sweetly.

"I shall be delighted," Mrs. Follett replied, with equal graciousness. "It's a great disappointment

to miss your mother; but the next best thing is seeing you."

She dropped wearily into the easy chair offered her. "What a delightful resting-place!" she exclaimed; "and how beautiful your sweet peas are! Mine didn't do well this summer."

"You must have some of ours," said Adelaide, promptly; and taking the garden scissors, she went quickly down the steps. The sun was hot and well nigh blinding. "But I'll not be in it long," thought Adelaide, and, deftly slipping here and there, she soon had a handful of beauties that seemed almost animate.

Mrs. Follett gave a little gasp of pleasure. "How exquisite! And what a charming call I've had! You've treated me altogether too well, my dear," and she patted Adelaide's shoulder affectionately. "It was very poor policy; for I surely shall come again; and now, good-by."

The tired lines on her face were nearly all gone, a happier light shone in her eyes, and she walked away more briskly than she came. A wandering breeze apparently found algebra an interesting study, and danced away with Adelaide's paper. "X plus y," she began again, on another sheet.

"O, sister, what in the world shall I do?" Adelaide looked up to see Roy with a ruined blouse and a face the picture of dismay.

"No use to cry over spilt milk," she said. "Why don't you put on another blouse?"

"Can't. All soiled, spoiled, or else not ironed yet. Had awful luck lately."

"Well," said Adelaide, slowly, with a wistful look toward her algebra, "take it off, and I'll mend it for you." The rent was zigzag and troublesome; but when it was neatly mended, Adelaide felt almost repaid by Roy's gratitude.

"You're just the kind of a sister to have!" he exclaimed, with a veritable bear hug. "When you want anything in my line, just let me know," and he was off like a flash.

"X plus y."

"Hello, Addie; mighty glad I found you at home!"

Something in Cousin Jack's voice made Adelaide look up quickly.

"What's the matter, Jack?" she asked kindly. Is there anything I can do?"

"Cheer a fellow up, if you'll be so good. Not that there is anything special the matter; but if anybody ever had the doleful dismals, I'm the individual," was the gloomy answer. "You see, it's this way—

but no, I won't talk about it. Ought to brace up and shake 'em off myself; but somehow I don't seem to make it," he added shamefacedly.

"Misery loves company," said Adelaide, smiling. "Perhaps the weather's used you up. It is hot. Suppose you try the hammock a while. A fresh magazine came today that had a delightful story in it. Would you like me to read it to you?"

Jack accepted the offer gratefully, and listened with wrapt attention while she read.

"Well," he exclaimed, punctuating the last paragraph with a hearty laugh, "you certainly are a fine tonic! Much obliged, little cousin; and now I'll take myself off. If I meet anybody else with the blues, I'll not be so cruel as to send him to you, but will try the cheering-up business myself," and whistling bird-like music, Jack went away.

"X plus y." "Adelaide; dear." This time it was her mother's voice. "I'm home earlier than I expected to be. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson will be here to tea, and I wish that you would give the table some of your prettiest touches."

The least bit of unnecessary emphasis marked Adelaide's closing of her algebra and placing it on a shelf. "X plus y" was all the paper bore as a record of the afternoon's work, and Adelaide tore it into very tiny bits before placing it in the waste-basket. Then she rammed it down hard into that receptacle, as if she bore it malice. This mild outbreak was all that Adelaide permitted herself. She then quietly went to work arranging the table.

"How did you get on with your algebra this afternoon, Adelaide?" asked her grandmother, when the guests were gone. The tea-table had been a feast for the eye as well as the palate.

"I didn't do a thing. The afternoon was a failure." Tears were in Adelaide's voice.

"Tell me about it," said grandmother.

Adelaide began, but somehow it seemed ungracious to complain of anybody or anything that had helped thwart her plan. She stumbled on, trying to explain without putting blame anywhere, and not expressing herself very clearly; but grandmother understood and patted her hand sympathetically.

"It's just this way, grandmother," concluded Adelaide, desperately. "I did hope that, with a chance to refresh my memory a

little, I could pass a creditable examination tomorrow. Now, the whole afternoon has been wasted, and I probably shall fail altogether," and her voice was by no means steady on the last word.

"It seems to me," said the old lady, gently, "that you make a mistake when you call the afternoon wasted. I can't remember when I have had the privilege of doing kindnesses to so many people all in one day."

"Oh! grandmother, I never thought of it in that way," and Adelaide blushed painfully. "You are always doing kindnesses for somebody. Your whole life is a sunbeam." But grandmother raised her hand in protest.

"Your experience, dear, makes me think of a delightfully comforting little book I've been reading. It is written by an especially accomplished graduate of one of our women's colleges. She says: 'Time spent in being interrupted is not time lost.' No one knocks at my door who is not sent by God. I found that very comforting, and I hope that you will too."

"Thank you, grandmother; I shall try to remember it always, and if I fail in that examination tomorrow, perhaps it will help me to be reconciled—with a faint smile.

"But you're not going to fail. I'm quite sure of it," insisted grandmother, cheerfully; and somehow, in spite of herself, Adelaide felt comforted. But every one who came under grandmother's gentle influence.

"How about that examination?" she asked, with a confident smile, when Adelaide came home from school the next day.

"Well," answered Adelaide, brightly, "it wasn't so bad as I expected."

"I thought not," said grandmother, in a satisfied tone. The next afternoon, Adelaide rushed into her grandmother's presence in a way that quite electrified the dear old lady.

"What do you think?" she cried. "I actually stood the highest in the class. I told Professor Blake about the other afternoon, and he said that he didn't believe in cramming anyway; that the usual result was a headache and confusion of ideas. The more I think about it, the more I believe that I was especially favored in being allowed to help so many people the other afternoon; even if I had been less fortunate at school."

"I thought that you would see it that way after a while," said grandmother, approvingly. "She's just like her mother!" was grandfather's fond comment.

—New York Observer.

Obituaries.

Memphis, Tenn., June 23, 1899.

Dear Brother Bailey:

Our baby, Walter Graves Stranburg, is at rest. He fell asleep this evening at 1:45. We came here to have a surgical operation performed on him. He took sick the night we got here, and today he took his abode in the shining realms above. Age, six months. Pray for us.

Fraternally,

W. L. A. STRANBURG.

Andrew J. Short.

Andrew J. Short was born January 29th, 1865, died May 14th, 1899, age 34 years, 3 months, and 15 days. In August 1886 accepted Christ and joined the Pleasant Hill Baptist church in Copiah county, Mississippi, after which he lived a consistent member, and in February 1897, moved to Lincoln county and united with Philadelphia Baptist church, and was ordained deacon, April, 1898, by Elders E. P. Douglass and J. L. Green. His marriage was to Miss Ida Douglass, December 14, 1893. Three children are the fruits of this marriage, all of whom are now living. Brother Short was a noble Christian, a kind, devoted husband and father. Although his sufferings were great, he bore them with Christian patience till God called him Home "Meet Me There."

Done by order of Conference of Philadelphia Baptist church, on the third Saturday in June, 1899

T. E. APPLEWHITE,
N. F. HUDSON,
T. E. SAXON,
Committee.

Seashore Camp Meeting.

CAMP GROUNDS, MISS., JULY 12TH TO 22d, 1899.

For the above occasion ticket agents of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, Deer Park to Coriath, inclusive, will sell tickets to Camp Grounds and return at One Fare to Mobile plus \$2.00, tickets to be sold July 5th to 22d inclusive, limited for return passage to August 31st, 1899. till July 20

The Young People's Work.

The Baptist Young People's Union has as its motto, "Loyalty to Christ," and its aim, "Development for Service." If the B. Y. P. U. holds itself rigorously to its motto and announced aim, I know of no instrument that can be more helpful than it, in church work.

Loyalty to Christ is the great crime for which Baptists have gone to prison, the stake and the gibbet from the days of John the Baptist down to A. J. Dias, the Baptist Missionary to the down-trodden Cubans.

Its announced aim, "Development for Service," preclude it from becoming an end within itself. The B. Y. P. U. is only a means to the end, and the end is the glory

of God through the churches of Jesus Christ.

This aim also forces the Union to think of itself only as a school for service, in which proficiency is attained for church work.

The prayer-meeting service in which each active member shall take part, teaches him how and accustoms him so he may participate with more efficiency in the mid-week service.

The training on the various committees of the Union prepares him for better service when he shall be asked by his church to perform such duty. The business meetings of the Union gives a training in parliamentary usage which will bring ease, dignity and smoothness in the church meetings.

Then the Culture Courses gives a training in Baptist history, missions, doctrines and systematic daily Bible readings which tend to develop a strong, well-rounded Christian manhood, which enables the young Baptist to give "a reason of the hope that is in him."

Another thing for which the Union contends is that where a choice is to be made between its own meetings and that of the church, the pre-eminence is always to be given to the church service. Where this rule is violated and the Union becomes self-sufficient and neglects the regular church services, it becomes derelict to its motto and pronounced aim, and deserves the contempt of the church, which it invariably receives.

The Union, however, as well as all other departments of the church work depends very largely upon the pastor. The pastor who is awake to the interests of the Master's cause will not be slow to win and hold the young people of his church, and direct their energies for the glory of God. The pastor who stands in the midst of his young people, their pronounced friend, will find them pliable and easily led. And what stronger encouragement can a pastor have? When he wins the young people the older ones are delighted, and he becomes a mighty force in a community in directing not only the religious, but the social life of his church and thus keeps out many forbidden and hurtful pleasures which might otherwise intrude to disturb the peace.

Then, too, the young people can be used to great advantage in distributing flowers among the sick, inviting children to the Sunday-school and the non-church goers to the evening services which for the greater part of the year ought to be given not so much to

edifying the saints, as to winning souls to Christ.

A B. U. P. U. held steadily to its aim cannot but work for the strengthening of the church of which it is a part, and the glory of God. W. A. McCOMB.
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Jul. 1-17

HALF RATES.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD will sell round-trip tickets for the meetings named below at ONE FARE on dates named. If you contemplate a trip to either point, write for particulars.

GRAND LODGE ELKS.
St. Louis, Mo., June 18, 19 and 20. Good to return by June 29, 1899.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.
DETROIT, MICH., July 3, 4 and 5. Good for return by July 20, with an extension to August 15, 1899.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 18 and 19. Good until July 26 for return, with extension to August 20, 1899.

GERMAN BAPTIST BROTHERS.
ROANOKE, VA., May 17-22. Good for return May 26, 1899.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
RICHMOND, VA., May 16-17. Good for return by June 3, 1899.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION
Y. M. C. A.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., May 22, 23, 24. Good for return until May 31, 1899.

Y. W. C. A.
ASHVILLE, N. C., June 13-16. Good for return until June 30, 1899.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN
GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DENVER, COLO., May 14, 15, 16. Good to return by June 15, at one fare plus \$2.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., June 25 to July 8, inclusive. One fare plus \$2 by direct routes; by additional fee can go one route, returning another.

A special party for most of these meetings is being organized, and will be personally conducted.

Summer excursion tickets will be sold from June 1 to September 30, good to return until October 31, at special rates.
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L. B. RODGERS, Agent,
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WOMAN'S WORK.

CONDUCTED BY MRS. M. F. SEARCY,
JACKSON, MISS.

We expected a report by Mrs. T. C. Lowrey of the Woman's Missionary Union at Aberdeen, but it has failed to reach us in time for this issue.

That was a most glorious meeting, and our readers will still hear from it.

Program For July, 1899.

SUBJECT—THE HOME BOARD.

Beyond your household duties reaching,
Stretch forth a helping hand;
So many stand in need of loving comfort,
All over this wide land.

1. Silent prayer for a blessing on the meeting.
2. Bible reading—Malachi 3: 8-12; 1. Tim. 4: 5-16.
3. Prayer, thanksgiving for the privilege of service, and petition for the uninterested women of the church.

4. Hymn—Nearer, my God, to thee.

5. General Discussion—Four encountered by the Home Board. (a) Sabbath Desecration. (b) Worldliness and Infidelity. (c) Mormonism. (d) Illiteracy and Superstition.

6. Hymn—Stand up, stand up for Jesus.

7. Leaflet—"The Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention," by W. W. Gaines.

8. Items—Home Board receipts last year, \$18,531.40 of which W. M. U. contributed in cash and box supplies, \$33,626.73. Four hundred boxes carried cheer into missionaries' homes. In many frontier towns the little Home Mission church is the only influence for good.

9. Queries—As a Society, are we doing all in our power to aid this work of overcoming evil in our own land through the Gospel? What shall we give extra for work in Cuba? Do we appreciate the importance of the NOW time?

10. Business—Collection. Consider recommendations of the Home Board. Plan ahead.

11. Closing prayer, for our country and Cuba, for officers and missionaries of the Home Board.

The following paragraph is taken from a letter from Rev. Z. C. Taylor, dated Bahia, Brazil, May 20th. It reads like a chapter in the Acts of Apostles, and reveals in its true coloring the spirit of Romanists the world over.

"Brother Jose Clodoaldo was brutally taken prisoner on the riv-

er Salsa, where I baptized nineteen in November last, lashed till the blood ran from his head and body tied down for five hours, till the rawhide knots almost took away his life; then loosened and put in stocks for a night, where the mosquitos and buffalo gnats tormented him; then brought to this city and tried as an outlaw, but liberated immediately. This all done by an official, with fanatic Catholics pushing him on."—*F. M. Journal*.

The earth's population is 1,500,000,000, of which more than 1,000,000,000 are yet non Christian, say 800,000,000 heathen, and 200,000,000 Mohammedan; 200,000,000 are Roman Catholic, and 150,000,000 are Protestant. For the world's redemption Protestants are giving annually about \$15,000,000; sustain a missionary force of 14,200, of whom 4,300 are unmarried women; associated with them are 4,200 ordained natives; about 80,000 toilers in all. The stations and outstations occupied exceed 25,000; the communicants are upwards of 1,300,000, and increases at the rate of 75,000 annually; the adherents are estimated at 3,500,000, while almost 1,000,000 children and youth are being educated in the more than 20,000 schools.

It appears plainly, then, that the redemption of the race is yet very far from complete, has scarcely passed beyond the initiary stage; that while an excellent beginning has been made, "there remaineth yet very much land to be possessed;" and that while the saints of the twentieth century have every reason to be full of courage, and hope, and sure expectation of final success, a limitless demand is to be made upon them for the utmost of devotion, of consecrated beneficence, and lavish contributions of choicest young men and women.—*F. M. Journal*.

We are inexpressably sad at the news of the death of Sister Freeman, wife of Dr. J. T. Freeman of Starkville. Her health had been poor for some months, but we cherished the hope that she would soon be well again. Our sympathy is with our aged and beloved Brother Freeman. But the Master makes no mistakes.

Sister Freeman lived a long and useful life. A mother to the motherless and a friend to those in want. She was only known to be loved. She rests from her labors and her works do follow her. We may be comforted with the thought that "If we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him."

Mississippi Normal College, HOUSTON, MISS.

The M. N. C. will open its eighteenth session Sept. 5, 1899.

This school offers exceptional advantages to both rich and poor. The lessons of economy and industry learned here are helpful to the rich and extravagant, while it makes an education possible for the poor. The thorough work and competent corps of teachers merit the support and patronage of the best people and those desiring a first class education.

This school maintains, in the literary department:—English, Scientific and Classical Courses; in the Business department, Penmanship, Com. Arithmetic, Com. Law, Business forms, Book Keeping; Banking, Railroad and Stenography; in the Art department, Drawing in pencil and crayon, oil painting, pastelle—both from copy and nature;—in music, lessons on piano and stringed instruments, also a thorough course in voice; in elocution, reading, gesticulation and declamation; in the industrial department, theory, art and practice of cutting and making dresses. Arrangements have been made for about twenty boys to pay one half their expense by work three hours per day; this work to be done outside of school hours.

A large gymnasium has been fitted up and physical culture will be made a special feature of the school exercise.

EXPENSES:

	Per Month.
Board—monthly in advance.....	\$ 8 00
Board—5 months in advance.....	7 25
Board—10 months in advance.....	6 50
Tuition in Literary department in advance.....	\$2 00 to 4 00
Business Course (including stenography).....	25 00
In any of the special departments (music or art).....	3 00

Boys who wish to pay expenses by work will send before August 1, \$5 00 as a guarantee. They will then pay \$20.00 on entering school in Sept. and \$25 00 Dec. 1, 1899. This amount with their work of 3 hours per day will include all necessary expenses except books and laundry, which will average not more than \$5 00 each per session. When time from work is lost on account of bad weather or sickness, it can be made up on Mondays or in June after school closes.

STATISTICS:

Enrolled past session.....	408
Graduates in Literary department.....	9
Graduates in Business department.....	12
Graduates in Stenography.....	2
Counties represented.....	32
Teachers employed.....	15

School non-sectarian, pupils attend the Sunday-School and church of their choice.

Pupils who come from a distance receive such care and consideration from both teachers and citizens that they soon feel at home in Houston.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SCHOOL:

Honest hard work is at a premium.

Honor given to merit, regardless of wealth or opposition.

Teachers sympathetic and kind—always encourage and stimulate the timid.

Needs of pupils individually and school as a whole discussed in the faculty meetings each week.

Teachers and best people of Houston look after the morals of the pupils.

Buildings commodious and comfortable.

Library free to all pupils.

Girls board in dormitory under direct supervision of Mrs. Abernathy and the other lady teachers.

Boys board in the best private families in town.

Send for the New Catalogue after July 1, 1899, to

H. B. ABERNATHY, Houston, Miss.

Southwestern Baptist University.

JACKSON, TENNESSEE.

Academic and Collegiate courses cover the Schools of English, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, French German, Spanish, Mathematics, Natural Science, Philosophy and History. English includes Anglo-Saxon and Old English as well. Upon application, special information will be given in regard to other departments—the Business Department, or that of Stenography, of Oratory and Physical Development, of Theology, of Music of Law, or of Pedagogy. There are three literary societies which have annually a large membership. Besides these, there are the J. R. G. Society of Religious Inquiry, a missionary society and three Greek letter fraternities.

Excellent facilities for boarding students at actual cost. Young women board in Everett Lovelace Hall; young men in W. T. Adams Hall.

Where parents wish to enter their children at a fixed amount, the Executive Committee has agreed to give college fees, board, light, heat and rent to students in college classes, for \$67.50. Young women in Everett Lovace Hall pay somewhat more.

The city of Jackson claims 18,000 inhabitants. It has water-works, sanitary sewerage, electric cars, electric lights, telephone and all modern improvements. Among the hundreds of students who have been in attendance from all parts of the country, there has not been a death among them for six years. Catalogue will be sent on application.

G. M. SAVAGE, President.